FIRE INSURANCE LOANS
TOWN LOTS - HOUSES TO LET

T. S. O. LEE,
Alexander Block. Stephen Ave.

The Weekly Herald

HYPNOTIZED!

A new novel by "Julian Durham" (Mrs. Henshaw) of Vancouver, B. C. This story raises the question "Is there such a thing as unconscious hypnotism"?

It is a question which has never been raised by any previous novelist. The story is very clever as well as novel in its theme.

Paper, 75 cents; cloth, $1.25.

THOMSON BROS.' BOOKSTORE

Vol. XVI. No 6 CALGARY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899. Price Five Cents.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Great Future for the English-Speaking People of the World

Britain's Trade for Last Year Reviewed—Effects of the Reduction of Postage Rates—The Habitual Inebriates Act

(From our own Correspondent)

London, January 17.

During the early part of 1898 the experience of former years has been repeated both in the trend of exports and that of imports, the former decreasing while the latter have increased. Comparing the first nine months of the present year with a similar period of 1895, a growth in imports is shown of £40,679,213, more than 13 per cent; articles of food and drink being responsible for more than half. The record of the trade barometer as to exports for the second succession year indicates a decline; but when the present year is compared with 1895, an increase in value to the extent of £6,000,000 is disclosed although prices have been lower. Taken as a whole the year has been one of prosperity in trade and commerce.

REVIEW OF BRITISH TRADE IN 1898

If we were asked to name any feature that distinguished in a special way the trade of 1898, the probable reply would be that it was the home demand. In no previous year has the demand been so enormous. This fact has been due to many causes, but most of all to the exceptionally large amount of ship building work both for the royal and for the mercantile service; to the recrudescence of municipal enterprise in all parts of the country, in building up systems of electric lighting, gas, water and sanitary works, and promoting tramways and light railway systems; and the extraordinary amount of private enterprise exhibited in laying down a new plant of almost every description—new engines, new boilers, new machine tools, new electric equipments, and new installation generally; and to the recognition in a much larger measure than at any previous period of the encroachment of foreign competition, and the consequent necessity of reconstructing old plants and adopting wherever possible the latest type of labor saving tools, appliances and processes generally.

All this is, no doubt due to the results of the political situation which—based on larger ideas of Imperial powers, and responsibilities, and looking to the increase of British prestige abroad—has given sanction to the development, in a colossal scale, of our first arm of defence, and to the assumption of an attitude in Imperial affairs generally, which justifies the hope and the expectation of new markets of the first importance being available in the immediate future.

In the work of development it has been necessary to a large extent to take advantage of foreign help in many branches of industry, American lathes, American cranes, American rolls, and American ideas in other directions have been adopted and applied, often for the first time. If it should prove—as generally it may be expected to do—that the innovations in question are attended with economy or other advantages, their use is likely to spread, and the general efficiency of British industry is thereby certain to be raised to a higher level.

LARGE INCREASE OF MAILS

The reduction of postage rates to many British colonies to one penny has led to a large increase in colonial letters despatched from this country. The mails to the East Indies, Hong Kong and the Straits settlements has increased 30 per cent, the mail to Canada 50 per cent, and that to the West Indies 20 per cent.

COMING FRENCH REVOLUTION

In some well informed quarters it is shrewdly believed that France is on the eve of another revolution. Seemingly the only possible solution of the political situation is a "coup d'etat," and it is well known that Prince Victor Napoleon is fully alive to his opportunity, and all that is needed is the match to set the blaze to the train that has been laid for the last month or two. The Buonapartists are very active, and speak confidently of success. France is heartily sick of the present regime, with its never ending ministerial crisises, and a thoroughly popular leader would soon put an end to it. The army is, of course, the great factor in the case, but, broadly speaking, the officers are either Buonapartists or Orelanists, and the rank and file do without hesitation what they are told to do. Prince Victor, who is known to be a favorite at the Russian court is at present in Paris, and M. Dupuy is afraid to put a finger on him. If he did so it might mean the signal for the revolution, and nobody knows who would come out at the top. One thing is certain, France would for the time being suffer, and although her bursts of recuperation have before now astonished the world, there is no doubt that England, Germany and America would gain at the expense of the French trade.

PAMPERING DRUNKARDS

The Habitual Inebriates act, which came into operation on January 1st, is a new departure in the reclamation of drunkards. If the "habitual" (he or she) offends against the law while drunk, he or she may have three years in the state inebriate infirmary substituted for the sentence of the court. The same process is proscribed for the individual who, being found drunk, is known to have been convicted three times for drunkenness within the preceding three months. It is to be hoped that the first result of the regulations will not be to encourage habitual drunkenness in order to gain admittance to these very attractive places of detention.

The regulations as described by the home secretary provide what to work-class inebriates, at any rate, will be a very easy day's work in return for a comfortable if not luxurious living. The programme is certainly attractive enough to drive them to it. The daily time table states that they shall rise at 6 a. m., breakfast and physical at 7, chapel at 8:15, work from 8:30 to 11:30, dinner at noon, work from 1:30 to 4:30, tea at 5, recreation till bed time at 9:30, and lights out at 10. The recreation is provided for in the following paragraph: "Chess, cards, and other games shall be provided: daily newspapers and magazines shall be placed in the day room for the use of the inmates: drill and other games shall be organized and entertainments such as lectures and concerts, etc, etc." One of the regulations provides, as might be expected that, "no intoxicating liquor of any kind shall be admitted into the reformatory under any pretext whatever." What more, then, could habitual drunkards desire? Six hours work a day, and five hours organized recreation; plenty of nice books and games with an hour each for breakfast and tea, makeup a daily programme which, to many a workingman used to a miserable home and wretched surroundings of life will seem a veritable paradise.

One might almost imagine from a perusal of the regulations that residence in the reformatories was designated as a reward for virtue rather than as a reclamatory process for vice; life is made too pleasant and many will be too glad to gain admission to such desirable quarters.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

That the co-operative movement is to be reckoned with is a fact that must impress itself upon the minds of all who have an opportunity of seeing the annual volume of 600 pages issued by the Co-Operative Wholesale society. This remarkable organization has branches at Newcastle and London; purchasing depots in Liverpool, Longton and in Ireland, in New York, Montreal, Sydney, Copenhagen, Hamburg and other continental centres. Shipping offices at Goole, Garston, Rouen and Calais; a fleet of steamers; salerooms at Leeds, Nottingham, Birmingham and Huddersfield, and manufactories in various parts of England, for the production of boots and shoes, cloths, clothing, biscuits, tobacco, soap, flour and other productions for these various departments. Nine thousand people are employed and the sales for a year now reach about £12,000,000. The society also provides a Co-Operative bank, whose deposits and withdrawals amounted to £45,000,000 a year. Retail stores, affiliated to it are open in almost every town in the North and Midlands Co-operation may, as its advocates say, promote thrift among the working classes, but there can be no doubt, that its effect on the retail tradesmen in the various towns is most disastrous, and in the not distant future the bulk of the retailers will be crushed out of existence.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Skating Races Ended—Canadians Not Fast Enough

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January 31.—The national championship skating races concluded yesterday with two fine contests, one for the national championship of 10,000 meters, and the other of one mile for the Hudson's river valley championship. Both events were sharply fought out from start to finish.

The 10,000 meters championship was naturally the chief event this afternoon. It was a fine race and the Canadians, Pilkie and Drury, made a heroic effort in order that they might take home at least one of the national laurels with them, but neither one was fast enough for their fleet Yankee competitors. By mutual agreement, Thomas, Gibbs and Sager paced the race up to the two last laps, McClace, who had been trailing along fourth, and saving his wind, made one of his phenomenal spurts and went ahead of everybody. Thomas, Pilkie and Gibbs dropped back with the bunch, while Sager and Perkins forged ahead to second and third places. Time 21:31. The other starters were: Brook, Tarrytown; Drury, Montreal; Pilkey, Suderheimer, Minnesota; Gibbs, Newburgh, and Thomas, Newburgh.

FRIGHTFUL TORTURE

BOY STRIPPED AND PIERCED WITH RED HOT BLADES

THE KHALIFA CORNERED

British Soldiers to Visit America—Campbell-Bannerman Chosen Leader of the Liberal Party—Novelist Dead

Smallpox Raging in Abyssinia

Rochester, N. Y., January 30.—The citizens of Sodus Point, a small village about 35 miles from here, are greatly aroused over the cruel branding of a 12 year old boy named Williams by three of his playmates, two of whom were colored. The young villains induced the Williams boy to enter the basement of the Methodist church in that village, when he was immediately stripped of his clothing Then the boys, after heating knife blades in the furnace, proceeded to torture their victim. His agonizing cries not being heard, the boys continued to apply the hot blades to his body with the result that he was severely burnt in a number of places. The cruel hearted youngsters then fled, and young Williams staggered home in an almost helpless condition.

THE KHALIFA AT BAY

Omdurman, Soudan, January 29.—Colonel Kitchener, brother of the Sirdar, with a force of 800 Egyptians, is besieging El Obeid, the last stronghold of the Dervishes in the Soudan. The Khalifa, who fled to the south after his defeat by the Sirdar, is now reported to be at Sherkiela, 80 miles south of El Obeid trying to collect an army from amongst the faithful in order to march to the relief of the besieged town.

TOMMY ATKINS TO VISIT U. S.

London, January 30.—A company of British soldiers will visit America next month and give exhibitions of sword, rifle and other military exercises.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN CHOSEN

London, January 30.—The Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman has practically assumed the leadership of the Liberal party in England, and is trying to get it into some sort of shape for the coming meeting of parliament. He has had several conferences during the past few days with various leaders, including Sir William V. Harcourt, Henry Asquith, and Sir Henry W. Fowler.

RICH FOR A LITERARY FELLER

London, January 30—William Black, the novelist, will has just been probated. He leaves £25,000 to his widow and children.

WILL VOTE ON PEACE TREATY

Washington, January 30.—The United States Senate has agreed to take a vote on the peace treaty on February 6th.

SMALL POX RAGING

Cairo, January 30.—Small pox is raging in the Abyssinian army.

DISALLOWED

THE B. C. STATUTE DENYING ENTRY TO ALIEN MINERS

INTENSE COLD IN ASSINABOIA

G. T. R. and Telegraphers Dispute is Settled—Hugh John Macdonald to Lead His Forces—Accident to a Revelstoke Clergyman

Toronto, January 30.—A Washington special says that the Canadian high joint commissioners have agreed to disallow the British Columbia statute denying entry to miners. The Americans threatened reprisals unless this was done. There are eight hundred American passengers and 10,000 tons of American freight awaiting transportation into Atlin district.

SIXTY-TWO BELOW

Rat Portage, January 30.—At Eagle river, near here, the thermometer stood at 62 degrees below zero on Saturday.

TELEGRAPHERS AND THE G.T.R.

Montreal, January 30.—The arbitrators on the dispute between the Grand Trunk railway and their telegraphers have decided on an unanimous award.

DR. CHINIQUY'S WILL

Montreal, January 30.—The late Dr. Chiniquy's will has been filed in the probate office. The widow and two daughters get the bulk of the testator's property. One clause provides that the coffin must not cost more than $10; also that $100 be given to each of the poorest widows of his congregation.

HUGH JOHN WILL LEAD

Winnipeg, January 30.—Hugh John Macdonald in a letter to a political friend indicates his intention of being the leader either of the government or of the opposition in the next Manitoba legislature.

EX-MAYOR DEAD

Halifax, January 30.—William Dunbar, ex-mayor of Halifax, died this morning. He leaves an estate worth of $50,000.

ACCIDENT TO A CLERGYMAN

Albert Canyon, B. C., January 30.—Rev. F. Ford, English church clergyman at Revelstoke, accidentally fell beneath the train while trying to board the Pullman. The carwheels ran over his right leg, which had to be amputated.

UNPOPULAR GOVERNOR

St. Johns, Nfld., January 29.—Sir Herbert Murray, retiring governor of Newfoundland, has sailed for England. Sir H. E. McCallum, late governor of Lagos, West Africa, succeeds him. Sir Herbert's departure was not regretted, as he had made himself unpopular with both political parties during his tenure of office.

CALAMITY

Fearful Disaster in Roger's Pass, B. C.

Mountain Avalanche Sweeps Down Burying Nine Men—Seven Perish

Vancouver, February 1.—A terrible disaster occurred at 4 p. m. yesterday afternoon at Rogers Pass, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway west of Donald. A large snow slide swept away the round house and buried nine people, all of whom were employés of the railroad. Two men were rescued alive, but all the rest perished. A large gang of men have been engaged to assist in rescuing the bodies. Divisional Superintendent Marpole, Superintendent Wilson, and Railway Engineer Duchesney are on the scene providing for the injured and using every effort to recover the bodies. The snow slide broke telegraph wires for half a mile. At present only one wire is carrying service messages, so that particulars are very meagre. The only information that could be obtained was volunteered by the C. P. R. company. It is surmised that the employées were working in the round house when the mountain snows, loosened by the recent thaw, swept down the precipice at the foot of which the round house is situated, crushing the heavy building, burying the men among the rolling stock, machinery, and heavy timbers. The poor fellows' grave is very deep. The only despatch received here so far says: Very large force are engaged in the recovery of bodies.

A FAMILY PERISH

While Coming to Canada Across Lake Erie.

Toledo, January 31.—An entire family named Robson, consisting of the father, mother, daughter, 20 years of age, and a son 25 years of age, together with a hired man, Henry Martel, perished in Lake Erie. They lived on Bass Island. Another little boy became ill recently and before medical assistance could be maintained from the main and or the other islands he died. His parents could not bear to think of burying him in the little island and determined to take his body back to Canada, from whence they came. A clinker boat was used, as the lake was not frozen sufficiently to warrant a trip across the ice. The entire family started on their perilous journey. Just how the family met their deaths perhaps will never be fully known, but it is presumed they were overtaken in one of the snow storms which have been so frequent lately. A battered clinker boat has been found, and the islanders who discovered it say the incident must have been of recent occurrence, as it was only a few days ago that they saw smoke curling from Robson's home. The local vesselmen have no doubt as to the truth of this story, especially in view of the fact that recent despatches have announced the casting up of the body of a woman near Port Burrell on the Canadian shore. It is presumed to have been the body of Mrs. Robson.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

Being Discussed with Sifton by Forget and Ross.

Ottawa, February 1.—Governor Forget and James Ross of the Territorial government are in Ottawa. Mr. Ross will confer with Clifford Sifton in regard to Indian affairs. T. O. Davis of Prince Albert is here.

SCENE IN A CHURCH

Kensit Again Protests Publicly Against Ritualistic Tendencies

London, February 1.—At the confirmation today of the Right Rev. Watkin Williams, D. D., as Bishop of Bangor, at the Church of St. Marylebone, John Kensit, the notorious anti-ritualistic agitator, made a scene protesting against "the Romanizing tendencies" of the bishop. The protest was received with cheers. It appears as if the anti-ritualistic party were gaining in strength every day in England, and Kensit's methods (though crude and sometimes unseemly are having their effect.

DESTITUTION

HUNGER AND SICKNESS IN DAWSON CITY

ONE THOUSAND LEAVING

Complications Over Alien Miners' Bill—Gallery in Rink Collapses, Many Injured—Date of New Brunswick General Election Fixed

Vancouver, January 31.—The news has reached Vancouver by steamer Amur that there is terrible destitution in Dawson City. Hundreds are sick in the hospitals and the mortality rate is abnormally high. One thousand Dawsonites are leaving.

ALIEN BILL COMPLICATIONS

Ottawa, January 31.—The action of British Columbia in passing the alien miners bill may have bad results, as the American Alaskan homestead law particularly accords Canadians equal rights with Americans, provided the Canadians do the same for them.

EXCITING ACCIDENT

Sudbury, Ontario, January 31.—At the hockey match here on Monday night the gallery of the rink was crowded with men, women and young people. Every available inch along the railing in front was occupied principally by ladies, and others packed in close behind them. About a quarter to ten when the excitement was at its height a sound was heard towards the centre of the railing as of breaking timber. This was instantly followed by total darkness, (an electric light wire being broken), and a crash, as nearly the whole railing gave way and over 30 persons fell to the ice below on to the heads of those beneath. In all 20 persons were injured, more or less seriously.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS

St. Johns, N. B., January 31.—The date of the New Brunswick general elections has been fixed for February 28th.

THESE DOUKIES ARE WELL

Quebec, January 31.—No signs of sickness have been noticed amongst the Doukhobors now being landed at Lawlors Island.

MIDSUMMER FAIR

Representative Meeting at the Alexander Hall

A large number of the citizens of Calgary and ranchmen from surrounding districts gathered in the Alexander hall yesterday (Thursday) to take steps towards insuring the success of the Midsummer Fair to be held here during the coming summer. The meeting was called to order at 2.30 by Mayor Reilly, who had been unanimously appointed to the chair.

It was moved by Mr. Wolley-Dodd, of Pine Creek, and seconded by Mr. Hull that F. van Thiel be appointed secretary. Carried.

The chairman explained that under the ordinance, it was necessary for the formation of an agricultural society to have the signatures of at least 50 gentlemen, who agreed to form themselves into an agricultural society and that for that purpose a list had been prepared which he asked those present to sign.

After several signatures had been attached to the list, Mr. Reilly briefly stated that some of the reasons for which this meeting to discuss the holding of a United Societies' Agricultural Fair at Calgary was called were:

First. That though several attempts had been made by him in the past to form a permanent agricultural society in Calgary, his efforts had not been successful, largely owing to general depression under which the country was then laboring, but that at present better times had arrived and he thought that a society on the lines he intended to propose would be a great success, especially if it was guided by the experience and information to be obtained from similar societies such as those at Toronto, Winnipeg and Brandon.

Second. That he was informed a new ordinance would be passed at the next session at Regina, allowing two or more agricultural societies to amalgamate and consolidate their respective grants for one united fair, and that he was confident that the societies in the country would join hands with Calgary to make up an association consisting of the various agricultural societies of the district.

Third. That a united agricultural fair would no doubt obtain financial assistance from the federal as well as from the Territorial government whereby it would be able to offer such awards as would encourage the industries which excel in this district to exhibit their very best products.

Fourth. That if the necessary railway facilities were obtained it would lead to exhibits from the outlying districts, which exhibits would open a market for others in Calgary and the district.

Fifth. That no better inducement could be given to immigration than by showing what the country could produce.

The secretary then read a letter from the department of agriculture at Regina to the effect that it was the intention of the framers of the new ordinance that a bill was being introduced into the assembly to facilitate the amalgamation and co-operation of agricultural societies for the purpose of holding a central fair similar to the one proposed to be held in Calgary in the summer, and to unite the grants of public money for this purpose.

The chairman here remarked that he had found both the Premier and the minister of agriculture at Regina most favorably impressed with the idea of holding a united fair. It would also be the intention that as soon as the society was established to communicate with the other societies with a view of co-operation and amalgamation of the grants from the Territorial government.

On the subject of the grounds to be occupied by the United Fair, the chairman stated that Mr. Bennett, M. L. A., had on behalf of parties in the east purchased the agricultural grounds, and that he had written a letter to the chairman to the effect that his clients would be willing to sell, but that in a letter of a later date Mr. Bennett had stated that they would not sell, but were willing to lease for five years, taking over all improvements at a fair valuation when the lease had expired. He, the chairman, however, was in favor of buying the necessary grounds so that agricultural fairs could be held every year if required.

At Mr. Thorburn's request the following extract of the minutes of a meeting of the Davisburg agricultural society was read by the secretary, and was to the effect that a meeting of the Davisburg agricultural society was held and the resolution was unanimously passed that the society unite with the society at Calgary for the purpose of holding a joint industrial fair during the present year.

Mr. Woolley-Dod stated that though he had not been able to call a meeting of the Fish Creek society in time for this meeting, he had found that the general feeling was in favor of co-operation and of a hearty support to the United Fair.

Mr. Cross, M. L. A., was very much in favor of the idea and would do all he could for it. He thought the country should be properly represented at the board of directors, but that he was against leasing any grounds for its purposes.

Mr. Rowe congratulated the gentlemen present on the steps they were taking and pressed upon them the necessity of the co-operation of the country and that to receive proper exhibits from it, it would be necessary to offer awards which would make it worth while. He was in favor of buying the grounds so that the improvement to be put theron would remain the property of the society. He thought the city of Calgary might own those grounds and that if the agricultural grounds could not be obtained at a reasonable price, other suitable grounds might be had.

To show how other societies were represented at the Brandon fair, the secretary, at the chairman's request, read the list of the board of directors at the last Brandon fair.

Mr. Woolley-Dod said it might be well to start to work at once, as there was little time to spare; the other societies might be asked for their co-operation. Mr. Rowe being of the same opinion suggested that a chairman and secretary pro tem be appointed to take up the work at once so that no time be lost.

A motion was put that a United Agricultural Fair should be held at Calgary this year, which motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Rowe then moved, seconded by Mr. Gordon that Mr. Reilly be appointed chairman pro tem, which motion was carried unanimously.

A further motion was then put by the same gentlemen that Mr. van Thiel be appointed secretary pro tem with a remuneration for his services, which motion was carried in the same way.

With regard to the name to be adopted for the united fair, Mr. Reilly proposed it to be The Calgary United Industrial Association.

A motion was put to call it The Alberta Industrial Association. An amendment to the motion was put to call it The Calgary United Industrial Association, and an amendment to this amendment was put to appoint a committee to adopt a name for the association; the committee to consist of Messrs. W. R. Hull, Johnson, C. E. Smith, S. A. Ramsay, J. R. Sutherland and J. S. Mackie.

The amendment to the amendment being carried the original amendment as well as the motion were lost.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting closed.

SAD TRAGEDY

Minister Drops Dead While Conducting a Funeral Service.

London, February 1.—While conducting a funeral service to day the Rev. Charles Albert Berry, Congregationalist, fell dead. The reverend gentleman was much respected and the untoward event has cast a deep gloom over the district in which he had worked for many years. The scene inside the church where the sad event occurred was very painful.

ARTHUR BALFOUR

MAKES A SPEECH FAVORING ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE

NEW GOVERNOR FOR CUBA

Twenty Thousand Dollars Spent in Securing Election to U. S. Senate—Insanity-Producing Tumor Removed by Surgeons—Cadets Poisoned

London, January 31.—The most important speech yet delivered on the Anglo-American alliance was that of Arthur Balfour last evening to an audience of his Manchester constituents. After speaking of the intrinsic difficulty which continental nations find in understanding Britain's aims, he continued: "But there is surely one great country which by a community of language, religion, blood, origin and even institutions, are well fitted to understand us and a country which we should also be well fitted to understand. Need I say that the country to which I refer is the United States?"

GOVERNOR OF CUBA

New York, January 31.—It is reported that General Leonard Wood will replace General Brooke as Governor of Cuba. The stern methods of the latter were considered as anything but conciliatory by the natives.

U. S. ELECTION SCANDALS

Sacramento, January 31.—A committee has been appointed to investigate the scandals connected with the election of J. S. Grant, jr., son of the late General Grant, to the United States Senate. It is charged that $20,000 was spent in securing his election.

SKILFUL SURGERY

Chicago, January 31.—An extraordinary case of surgery has been performed at Chicago in the removal of an insanity producing tumor from the brain.

WILL DISPENSE WITH KISSES

New York, January 31.—A New York police magistrate has decided that there shall be no more kissing of the bible in his court, as a young lady lately died through having contracted blood poisoning thus contracted.

WHOLESALE POISONING

Philadelphia, Pa., January 31.—Sixty-seven cadets belonging to the Pennsylvania Academy have been poisoned eating turkey.

IN FLAMES

St. Albert Threatened With Destruction

Edmonton Fire Brigade Sent For—High Wind Blowing

Edmonton, February 1.—(4 p.m.)—Telephone advices from St. Albert, nine miles north west of here state that the town is on fire and liable to be wiped out.

The full extent of the damage is impossible to ascertain, but it is known that the Chevigny block, leased by J. J. Mellon for a hotel, and in which the fire started, is destroyed. Whether the stock or furniture was saved or not is not yet ascertained. A report came over the wire about noon that H. W. McKenzie's big general store across the street had also caught, but another report denied it. A request was sent in asking that the Edmonton engine be sent out, but on account of the distance and the heavy roads it was decided here that it would be impossible to get there in time. Great excitement prevails in St. Albert, as the whole town is frame and absolutely without fire protection of any kind. A fairly strong wind is blowing.

NINETEEN NATIONALITIES

Have Representatives in The Immigration to Canada

Ottawa, January 31.—According to a statement received here, the Canadian Pacific land department last year sold parcels of land in Manitoba and the North West to 281 foreigners. The nationalities of the purchasers being as follows: Austria, 71; Russia, 62; France, 22; Belgium, 20; Sweden, 19; Iceland, 12; Norway, 9; Hungary, 6; Denmark, 3; Bohemia, 2; Findland, 2; Galicia, 2; and one each from Holland, Switzerland, Roumania, Italy, Turkey, Poland and Prussia. During 1898 the purchases of land from the British islands numbered 321, divided as follows: England, 208; Scotland, 74; Ireland, 76; and Wales 3.

CHIEF JUSTICE RESIGNS

Winnipeg, February 1.—Chief Justice Taylor, of Manitoba, has resigned.

The Herald

Published daily and weekly by
THE CALGARY HERALD COMPANY (Ltd.)
John J. Young,
Managing Director

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

THE HERALD will forfeit one hundred dollars, to be Divided between the two Calgary Hospitals, if it has not within a two hundred mile radius from Calgary, a bonafide circulation more than double that of any other paper.

THE IMBECILITY OF THE FREE PRESS

The Herald rarely wastes any space in criticizing its contemporaries but the Winnipeg Free Press having honored (?) us with a whole column of characteristic misrepresentation we feel constrained to ask the indulgence of our readers for a brief reply.

The head and front of The Herald's offence—in the eyes of the Free Press—is that in common with every intelligent paper in the West it has no use for the Galician immigration, and what particularly riled the Free Press was an article in which we criticized the Dominion government for spending our good money in bringing in a lot of filthy Galicians and refusing or neglecting to spend anything toward assisting deserving Irishmen, Scotchmen, Englishmen or eastern Canadians to settle on our vacant lands. This feature of its policy The Herald has already made made plain enough for anybody but the Galician editor of the Free Press to understand. The fact that the Free Press makes The Herald's position a pretext for an abusive article only proves that the Free Press is unable either to answer the argument or shield its Ottawa wire-pullers from the blame which rightly belongs to them.

The Free Press quotes from the news columns of The Herald the opinion of a government official who speaks favorably of the Galicians, and asks: "Which part of The Herald are we to believe—the intemperate assertions in its editorial, or the report in its news columns?"

The Herald takes pleasure in informing the Free Press (everybody else knows it) that its news columns are not colored to suit its editorial opinions. Herein it differs from the Free Press. The fact that in a particular case a government official reports favorably on a particular Galician settlement—as he is paid for doing— while The Herald believes that Galician immigration generally is undesirable, proves nothing against The Herald. What on earth is the Free Press driving at? But then, as the Free Press under its present editorial management, has established a reputation for unspeakable stupidity, nobody cares what it says. It has lost whatever influence it had in former days, and for hopeless imbecile partisanship it has only one rival and that shall be nameless..

The figures we quoted showing the nationality of the new settlers going into Northern Alberta during 1898, and which the Free Press takes it upon itself to dispute, were taken from the official report of Immigration Agent Sutter, an appointee of the Free Press' friends at Ottawa. This fact ought to vouch for Mr. Sutter's infallibility, but lest it should not satisfy the Free Press, The Herald might add that Mr. Sutter is recognized throughout these parts as a first class agent against whose reliability there has been no question raised, except by the Free Press. Mr. Sutter states that while 1,375 Galicians arrived at Edmonton last year there came only 13 Englishmen, 10 Scotchmen and 5 Irishmen. The Free Press is welcome to all the comfort it can extract from these figures either for itself or for the government it so blindly but ineffectually serves.

THE OBLIGATIONS OF EDITORSHIP

In all walks of life there is no profession or occupation that carries with it greater responsibilities than that of an editor. From the metropolitan daily to the humble country weekly the occupant of the editorial chair has confronting him constantly the duty of inciting interest in public affairs; of holding up a high ideal of public service; of encouraging moral growth; of fostering local pride and of purveying without prejudice or favor the news of the day in the field which he elects to cover.

A paper in its editorial utterances may print whatever its prescribed policy dictates, but in the news department there should be no discrimination. The people buy a paper with the expectation that its news matter will not be biassed, and in decency it should never be malignant. When a paper is conducted on such narrow lines that it leans throughout to some party or clique, and suppresses almost everything in the way of news that may go to the credit of the opposition, it is practicing deception and misleading the public. That this is done cannot be denied any more than that personal abuse and sometimes unbridled vituperation, find their way into journalism.

A most excellent rule for the exercise of the editorial function is the well worn one that nothing shall be printed about a man that will preclude the editor from meeting him the following day with the assurance of a respectful salutation. But fortunately, where there is one paper edited reprehensibly, there are hundreds that command confidence, that are liberal, broad and helpful.

However wise and discreet an editor may be, with whatever nicety he may feel the peoples' pulse, there will be dissentions and critics. Every public servant—and an editor serves the public—subjects himself to criticism, but if his experience and integrity of purpose point in the direction he is pursuing, he is a craven indeed who swerves from the course.—Ex.

LAYING UP TROUBLE FOR THE COUNTRY

The following dispassionate, unprejudiced and common sense remarks of the Rev. Father Morin, who has done a most successful repatriation work in Alberta, are respectfully communicated to the Public, the Minister of the Interior and the Free Press:

"I am persuaded that it would cost the government to bring in French Canadians, Germans and Irish from the Western States nothing like what it will cost in the case of the Doukhobors, for example, who are quite destitute, and who will need to be assisted for the first year. I have submitted a plan to the government by which I could secure hundreds of people I have mentioned upon condition, simply that the government would advance the price of railway transportation, which would be about a hundred dollars in the case of each family. This would be refunded in one year, the government to take a mortgage on the stock. For remember, that those people in the western States, who can not sell their lands as they are heavily mortgaged, own stock, and have besides, some money, so that each family would represent, say, a thousand dollars. Now, would it not seem better policy to foster such a settlement, than to bring in foreigners who cannot be made into citizens for at least fifteen or twenty years? The French Canadians, Germans and Irish would be ready for citizenship at once. Perhaps," said the reverend gentleman, smiling, "as a census is to be taken in two years, the minister is anxious for good round numbers, rather than quality.

"As for the Galicians, I have not met a single person in the whole of the North West who is sympathetic towards them. They are, from the point of view of civilization, 10 times lower than the Indians. They have not the least idea of sanitation. In their personal habits and acts, they resemble animals, and even in the streets of Edmonton, when they come to market, men, women and children would, if unchecked, turn the place into a common sewer. In many cases they have been content with building themselves holes in the ground, where the family consorts with the animals—all in one common apartment."

Asked when the Galicians would learn French or English, the reverend gentleman said, "As to French, never; English in 15 or 20 years. But they herd together, they do not understand our ways or tongue; they will not vote; and the regular settlers of the Edmonton district not only do not want any more of them, but those who are already there should be sent away."

As for the Doukhobors, Father Morin said that too many were coming out at once. Two hundred or so might have been tried at first, but to bring out several thousands of them, quite destitute, was a rather doubtful experiment.

As far as the Galicians are concerned The Herald has no hesitation in saying that if proper steps were taken,the first being the abolition of the reserve system, our own North West Indians could be made into farmers and citizens compared to whom the Galicians are so much trash. In five or ten years from now when respectable British and Ontario settlers are vainly seeking for farming lands in Northern Alberta those who are responsible for throwing them away on a horde of hopelessly immoral and filthy Galicians will begin to see the trouble they have brewed for the future administrators and inhabitants of the North West.

SOUDAN PROTECTORATE

The New York Tribune of Sunday published the following from Mr. Ford, its London correspondent, in connexion with this historical event in the Soudan.

"While British statesmen have been amusing themselves this week with defining the stock words of current politics, the government has been acting with consummate skill in the Soudan and turning these word puzzles into ridicule. Mr. Morley began by defining Imperialism, Mr. Chamberlain tried his hand at explaining what a Little Englander Was Like; Mr. Morier retorted by producing the Jingo creed and by referring to the chancellor of the exchequer as a typical little Englander according to Mr. Chamberlain's version. Mr. Asquith also taunted Mr. Chamberlain with giving an accurate account of the true Imperialist under the guise of the little Englander. While these giants of polemics were splitting hairs over words and convincig themselves that both the Jingo and Little Englander were extinct as the dodo and that every body was more or less of an Imperialist, Lord Salisbury has suddenly brought forth proof that English diplomacy stands for something more than self interest or commercial rapacity or lust of empire. That conscience and common sense are behind it the text of the Soudan convention, just drawn, shows. Egypt's share in sovereign rights is recognized, but the power remains in British hands under martial law. The slave trade is prohibited; the mixed tribunals are excluded; the "open door" principle is proclaimed and British responsibility is assumed for a vast region which includes Darfur, Kordofan and the whole Bar-El-Ghazl. England now takes possession of the Soudan under what is virtually a protectorate and enters upon the work of governing it in the interests of human progress. Whether this be a triumph of Imperialism or Jingoism no Little Englander will attempt to deny that it is a tremendous gain for civilizaion."

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CANADA

We have received from the publishers Vol. IV of Canada; an Encyclopaedia of the Country, which is if if possible, even more interesting than the preceding volumes which have brought such favorable comments from all parts of the land. The fact that this great work furnishes so much original and valuable matter gives it precedence over all other Canadian publications, past or present. Some of the information, vital to our country, which may be mentioned in other works is, in this Encyclopaedia, so arranged and presented that a full comprehension of the subject is immediately obtained.

Vol. IV, by giving the history of Presbyterianism in Canada, and a full description of other religious denominations in the Dominion, completes the large section begun in former volumes, devoted to the various religious bodies. This church history is full and comprehensive, and contains much that is unknown to the majority of people.

Then in the history of our colleges, academies, and universities, and of music and art in Canada, are portrayed in a most interesting way, the struggles and triumphs of the early pioneers who spent their lives in laying the foundations of the great advantages we at present enjoy.

The exhaustive manner in which the militia and military system of Canada are treated, and the wealth of information furnished, will afford a genuine surprise to Canadians as well as to those of other countries. The ability of our people to defend our homes and country cannot be doubted after reading this section. An interesting item in this connexion is a splendid account of our troops in this connexion is a splendid account of the various Fenian raids, and the a splendid account of our troops. In their gallant repulse of these well-rembered attacks.

The other great things in this number need not be mentioned; enough has been said to show that the high standard of former volumes has been fully maintained, if not excelled.

"Canadian railways, in the proportion of their mileage to their traffic, are giving their patrons better facilities and lower rates than any other railways in the world," says Sir William Van Horne and there is no doubt that he says what is perfectly true.

TWO SALOON LICENSES

WOULD HAVE BEEN GRANTED

But for the Mayor's Action—City Charter Amendments — Motion on Tree Planting

A meeting of the city council was held Thursday night. There were present, Mayor Reilly, Aldermen Mackie, McKenzie, Underwood, Vanwart, Allen and Begley.

Moved by Alderman Mackie, and Alderman McKenzie, that the report of the G .E. & F committee be adopted and that orders be drawn on the treasurer for the several amounts therein mentioned. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Van Wart and seconded by Alderman Mackie, that the applications of W. H. Heald and James Dupen for restaurant licenses be granted. The mayor declined to put the motion. He stated that as the matter had been referred to the committee and no written report had brought in by the finance and license committee, the motion was not in order.

Alderman Mackie, representing the finance and license committee, reported verbally that the matter be referred back to the whole council to deal with.

Moved by Alderman Van Wart, seconded by Alderman Underwood, that the tender of F. Swinnerton for city scavenger be accepted at $85 a month.

Moved by Alderman Mackie and seconded by Alderman McKenzie, that the fire, water and light committee be asked to try and arrange the matter of water supply for the C. P. R. shops from the spring at the junction of McIntyre avenue and Dewdney St. with the C. P. R. company, and submit draft agreement at as early a date as possible. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Underwood, seconded by Alderman McKenzie, that the clerk be instructed to get information as to the cost of laying down one or two cars of Manitoba maple trees at Calgary for distribution to citizens at cost price. Carried.

The following was presented to the meeting.

To the Mayor and Council of the City of Calgary:

Gentlemen: I herewith enclose some proposed amendments to the city charter. I have seen Mr. Haultain, attorney general, and from what he says I think the council should pass a resolution asking the government to amend the charter in accordance with the enclosed and any others you might suggest. This resolution with the amendments might be published in the proceedings of the council in the Calgary papers, and in this way obviate the publishing of any further notice.

Yours faithfully,
J. B. SMITH.

Calgary, January 25, 1899.

Add to subsection 72, of section 117: "And any street, lane or portion thereof so closed and which is granted to the city by this ordinance shall revert to and become the property of the city; but no lane or street shall be opened unless compensation be made anyone whose lands or buildings are affectedby such opening and who claim and establish their right by reason of such opening to such compensation."

Add to section 57 (A): "In addition to all other remedies hereby provided taxes may be sued for and recovered by the city in any court of competent jurisdiction and in any action against the city the city shall have the right to set off any taxes due from the party by or on whose behalf such action is brought."

Add to section 47: "And in the case of income or poll tax the party so refusing or neglecting to pay the taxes due may be brought before a justice of the peace having jurisdiction in a summary manner, who is empowered to make such order for such tax as he may deem meet together with the costs of such summary proceeding and who may in default of payment according to the terms of such order cause such party to be detained in custody for any period not exceeding 10 days."

Add to section 47 (A): "Provided that in case any person neglects or refuses to pay the income or poll tax when demanded by the collector, the collector shall then demand from the employer or employers of the person so neglecting or refusing the amount due for such income or poll tax, and the person paying the same shall deduct the same so paid from the salary or wages due to the person so neglecting or refusing, and the said employer or employers are hereby rendered liable for the amount or amounts demanded by the collector if they fail to pay the same after such demand."

Add as section 34 (A) to sub-section 34 of section 17: "To regulate, govern and license persons whose names do no tappear on the assessment roll for the current year and who engage as teamsters or drivers for hire, whether with their own horses, cattle and vehicles or with those of other parties."

The ordinance No.33 of 1893 is hereby confirmed.

Section 43 is hereby amended by striking out all the words after "therein" in the sixth line thereof down to and inclusive of the word "assessment in the ninth line thereof and by inserting in lieu thereof the following. "in which shall be set down the names of every person assessed or in the case of non-resident lands the description and value of the land assessed and the nature and particulars of such assessment."

And by striking out all the words after the word "separately" in the fifth line from the end of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the words, "and such roll shall distinguish in separate columns whether the lands are resident or non-resident."

Section 45 is amended by striking out the words "both parts" and inserting the word "it."

Section 117 is further amended by adding as subsection 81: "To regulate the width of the travelled portion of the streets and avenues and the distance at which sidewalks may be laid from the property line and for allowing the planting of trees and protection of the same by fencing or otherwise on the sides of said streets and avenues by the owners of property adjoining."

THE BAR OF ALBERTA

Dinner to the Judges and Visiting Benchers

The dinner given by the bar of Alberta to the judges of the Supreme Court and the visiting benchers of the Law Society of the North West Territories, took place at the Alberta hotel on Thursday evening.

C. C. McCaul, Q. C., took the chair, N. D. Beck, Q. C., (Edmonton), and C. F. P. Conybeare, Q. C., (Lethbridge) acting as vice chairmen. The guests of the evening, Mr. Justice Richardson, (Regina), Mr. Justice Rouleau, (Calgary), Mr. Justice Wetmore, Moosomin), Mr. Justice Maguire, (Prince Albert), Mr. Justice Scott, (Calgary), Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Attorney General, W. C. Hamilton, Q. C., (Regina), Norman McKenzie, (Regina), E. L. Ellwood, (Moosomin), and Dixie Watson, Registrar of the Supreme Court. The members of the legal profession present were Hon. J. A. Lougheed, Q. C., P. McCarthy, Q. C., James Muir, Q. C., A. R. Colles, H. Harvey, J. P. J. Jephson, C. A. Stuart, E. D. H. Wilkins, T. O'Brien, J. Short, W. R. Winter, R. B. Bennett, A. L. Sifton, J. A. Bangs, L. J. Clarke, W. L. Bernard, and H. W. H. Knott, (Calgary), William Short, (Edmonton), and C. R. Mitchell, (Medicine Hat).

The dinner was equal to the reputation of the Alberta hotel and was done ample justice to.

The toasts of the Queen, and the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governor were duly honored.

Mr. Hamilton, Q. C., proposed the Parliament of Canada, which was briefly responded to by Senator Lougheed.

The chairman submitted The Judiciary in an eloquent speech. Mr. Justice Richardson in a short reply said that this was one of the most pleasant evenings of his life. During his term of office he had always been assisted by the bar. Mr. Justice Maguire said that the kindness received by the bench in the city would never be forgotten. The relations between the bench and the bar had always been most cordial, and if any of those present were induced to give up a lucrative practice in order to occupy a seat on the bench they would appreciate the fact. He had to thank the citizens of Calgary for entertaining them dramatically and socially and he might say that on all the occasions he had been in the city he had been royally entertained. Mr. Justice Wetmore in responding remarked on the fact that there were only four persons present who had been at the banquet given in 1887 in Calgary. The bench endeavored to obtain respect, and he thought they were entitled to it when they could command it. Mr. Justice Rouleau and Mr. Justice Scott also briefly spoke to the toast.

The Legislative Assembly, proposed by Mr. Conybeare, Q. C., was responded to by the Attorney General and Messrs. Bennett and Sifton, M. L. A.'s.

Mr. Justice Wetmore proposed the Law Society of the North West Territories in an earnest speech, dwelling on the responsibilities of the society. N. D. Beck, Q. C., and E. L. Ellwood responded, and then the banquet ended with the singing of Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen.

Some very rich specimens of ore have been brought to Winnipeg from the Hawke Lake mine.

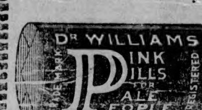
Too Little Blood

That is what makes men and women look pale, sallow and languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless and palpitating at the heart after slight exertion, so that it is a trouble to go up stairs. They are "Anæmic," doctors tell them; and that is Greek for having "too little blood." Are you like that? Are your gums pale instead of being scarlet? Pull down your eyelid—Is the lining of it bloodshot and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows.

More anæmic and weak people have been made strong, energetic, cheerful men and women by taking

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

than by any other means. They are the finest Tonic in the world; they have cured more people than any other medicine, but you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous.



In package like this—Always printed RED.

David R. McKay, the well-known baker, of Stellarton, N. S., writes—"I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was very badly run down; could not work and could not sleep at night. My appetite was poor and I was loosing flesh. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was surprised at the rapidity with which they built me up. In a few weeks my weight increased from 130 to 149 pounds. My appetite returned, I could sleep well, and could do my work without feeling tired.

If your dealer does not keep them, send the price, 50 cents a box or $2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, and get the genuine by return mail.

FATHER CHINIQUY

A Life of Nearly Ninety Years Closed—Sketch of His Remarkable Career

A long, stormy and remarkable career closed with the death of the Rev. Dr. Chiniquy in Montreal on the 16th instant. Father Chiniquy was born in 1809 at Kamouraska, Que. In 1821 his father died, leaving the family very poorly provided for.

Young Chiniquy finished in 1829 the course of study which he had begun at the College of Nicolet in 1822. Under the guidance of Revs. Messrs. Raimbault and Leprohon, he commenced the study of theology in 1829. He was irrevocably consecrated to the service of the Roman Catholic church by making the vow of celibacy and accepting the office of sub-deacon on the 4th of May 1832. He was ordained a priest of Rome in the Cathedral of Quebec, on the 21st of September 1833, by the Right Reverend Sinai, first Archbishop of Canada.

On the 21st of September 1838 he was appointed curate of Beauport. Drunkenness prevailed in this parish to an astonishing extent. Father Chiniquy threw himself into the work and established a temperance society in Beauport. These organizations gradually spread through the neighboring parishes and did an immense amount of good.

He made a thorough study of the temperance question in connection with his hospital work. Remarkable success attended his efforts. He was termed the "Apostle of Temperance of Canada." The parliament of Lower Canada voted him public thanks in 1851, and presented him with a purse of £500 as a testimony of their appreciation of what he had done in the cause of temperance. His eminent services were recognized by the independent Order of Rechabites of Canada, who in 1848, presented Father Chiniquy with an address. In a general circular published by Bishop Bourget, he was termed the "Apostle of Temperance." The gold medal presented to Father Chiniquy by the city of Montreal, bore the following inscription: "To Father Chiniquy, Apostle of Temperance, Canada." These words below were on the reverse side of the medal: "Honor to his virtue, zeal and patriotism."

The recipient of this medal ever held it in the highest esteem; it remained one of his dearest possessions.

Leaving Beauport in 1842, he went to Kamouraska, where he succeeded Rev. Mr. Varin, curate at that place. Here he continued his temperance work. He gave up his Kamouraska charge, however, and went to Longueuil to become a novice in the monastry of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. He left that institution, however, on the 1st of October 1847.

On the 15th of Decemebr 1850, Father Chiniquy received an important letter from Rev. Bishop Vandeveld, of Chicago. It concerned a project of the Bishops of the United States to take possession of the rich alley of the Mississippi and the prairies of the west, in the Catholic interest. Father Chiniquy was to conduct this movement, and Bishop Vandeveld came to Canada to confer with him upon the subject The idea was to transfer thousands of zealous French Canadian Roman Catholics to this new field. Father Chiniquy accepted the offer. He actually surveyed and selected the land, and took over to the new colony, a band of five thousand immigrants. The seat of the new colony was St. Anne Kankakee, state of Illinois.

Success attended this colonizing schemes in Illinois, and thousands poured in ,not only from Canada, but from Europe. Bishop Vandeveld was removed, however, and his place was occupied by Dr. O'Regan, whose policy had not such happy results as that of his predecessor. Chiniquy complained of oppression towards the French settlers, and appealed to the outside Roman Catholic world for assistance. From this time onward Father Chiniquy's troubles with the bishops increased. The fact was that his opinions on doctrinal points were gradually undergoing a change.

He was summoned to attend in 1885 an eclesiastical retreat. Here a controversy raged between the bishop and himself. Father Chiniquy directly accused the bishop of offences charged against him. This brought matters to a head. The bishop determined to interdict Chiniquy. He was charged with being a schismatic priest, and the sentence of excomunication was leveled at him by the bishop. A land speculator named Spink prosecuted Chiniquy on the charge of immorality, but the verdict of the court was in his favor. Spink ,dissatisfied with the decision of the court, appealed for a change of venue to the Court of Urbara, Chiniquy in the meantime was held a prisoner. Abraham Lincoln defended him on this occasion.

The news of Father Chiniquy's repudiation of the Church of Rome spread all over the continent and indeed beyond the Atlantic. Dr. Chiniquy at this period delivered addresses at Chicago, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Father Chiniquy and his congregation first adopted the name of Christian Catholics, and it was soon apparent that unless they joined one of the Christian denominations of the day, they would form another sect. They accordingly made up their minds to join that branch of the church nearest to, if not identical with, that of the French Protestants. Accordingly they asked and were admitted into the Presbyterian church of the United States. On the 15th of April, 1860, the Presbytery of Chicago admitted Dr. Chiniquy and 2000 canverts into the privileges of that body.

Dr. Chiniquy subsequently established missions and congregations in Chicago, Aurora, Kankakee, Middleport, Watseka, Momence, Sterling and Manteno. It is estimated that Father Chiniquy, in his time converted about 6,300 from the faith of the Church of Rome. The field grew too large for him, however. He found it impossible to continue preaching to missions and congregations scattered over several hundred miles. He conceived the ida of founding a college where children of converts might be educated in order to carry on the work. Thirty-two young men offered their services, and Dr. Chiniquy added to his already heavy labors, the daily task of giving them a preparatory course of study for their future evangelical work.

In the year 1874 Dr. Chiniquy visited Great Britain. He addressed great meetings in Exeter hall, on the 27th of January 1874, under the presidency of Lord John Russell. He was asked to publish something on the subject of his 25 years' experience of auricular confession. Thereupon he wrote The Priest, the Woman and the Confessional. The next six months were spent in lecturing on Romanism in the prncipal cities of England, Scotland and Ireland.

On his return from Europe, he was invited by the Canadian church to preach in Canada. He labored for four years in Montreal, but feeling the necessity of a change to benefit his health, in the year 1878, he visited the Pacific coast. He lectured with success in San Francisco, Portland and Washington Territory. He next went to the Sandwich Islands, and continued his work there. He lectured two years in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand.

For the past 10 years his principal occupation was lecturing in Canada and the United States. Three years ago he visited England and Scotland and was well received. He became ill, however, and had to return home. He employed much of his spare time recently at work on his book, Forty Years in the Church of Christ, which is practically completed. In 1893 he received the degree of D.D. from the Presbyterian college, Montreal. He married in January, 1864, Miss Eupheune Allard, of St. Anne, Kankakee. There are two daughters by the marriage. One of them is the wife of Rev. J. L. Morin, of Montreal.

Rev. Dr. Chiniquy was a past grand chaplain of the Orange association, and a life member of Boyne Loyal Orange lodge, No. 401, of Montreal.

WHEN BEAUTY FADES

In response to repeated inquiries from ladies with whom Dr. Chase's Ointment has become so popular for skin diseases, asking if face powders are injurious and can be used while using the ointment, we state that while the majority of face powders are injurious we can recommend the recipes given in Dr. Chase's supplementary recipe book on page 45, which will be sent to any address on receipt of 5c. in stamps. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the ladies' friend for all skin diseases. Address Dr. A. W. Chase Co., Toronto.

Possibly the reason why so few British and Ontario people went into the Edmonton district last year was that having heard that it was infested by Galicians hey decided it would be a good country to stay away from.

THURSDAY'S NEWS

A ball will be given on February 8 by the Ancient Order of Foresters at Gleichen.

T. P. Wadsworth, inspector of Indian reserves, is in the east on three months' leave.

The Mounted Police have purchased 18 train dogs from Meadow lake, near Battleford, for Yukon service.

R. A. Begg, of Davisburg, is in town to attend the meeting of the Agricultural Society at the Alexander Hall.

A. E. Jackson, of the Alberta Hotel, Edmonton, is down here with his rink for the Bonspiel competitions.

T. W. Chalmers, Dominion Land Surveyor, is down from Edmonton to take in the Calgary gaieties.

The Edmonton board of trade calls for tenders for grounds suitable for a race track and public park.

Tenders are asked for by the post office department for conveying the mails between Calgary post office and railway station for a term of four years.

If the city council had a simple snow plough—which could be made by a carpenter in a couple of hours—a snow fall like that of this morning could be cleaned off all the sidewalks of the town in short order, as is done in Ottawa and other places.

Mr. Richardson, son of Mr. Justice Richardson, is farming instructor on Muscowpetung's reserve. He is working on a patent for a sulkey harrow. This will be harder on the team but will be a help to the driver, who will be seated instead of trudging on foot.

Geo. H. Graydon, druggist of Edmonton, is in the city en route for home after a months' visiting in Ontario. He reports cold stormy weather in the east and as far west as Swift Current. A blizzard between that point and Regina delayed the train nearly three hours.

The Mounted Police are prepared to purchase a number of team and saddle horses. Must be between 15 and 16 hands high, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, and well broken. Parties Those having horses to dispose of may inform Supt. Griesbach, commanding at Fort Saskatchewan.

The Massey-Harris company will deliver their winter's sales of farm machinery on February 1st. They have arranged to make it an event in the history of the district. Some 300 orders are to be delivered, and the purchasers are being invited to a grand dinner in two of the hotels, one not having sufficient accommodation.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Queens: T. D. Lauder, J. A. Simpson, M. L. A., S. J. Curry, R. Milligan, Arthur A. Contant, H. M. Douglas, G. T. Lundy, P. J. Bourchier, F. M. Oldham, Innisfail; C. F. A. Leeds, New Oxley; W. Jones and wife, H. Morgan, Carman; G. W. Reinhardt, Red Deer Lake; Thos. Dowsett Toronto; H. A. Strong, Alexandria, J. C. Henry, Livingston, Ont.; W. T. Mills, Millarville; E. C. Lewis, A. C. Porter, Winnipeg; M. Simmons, Millarville.

Alberta arrivals: J. N. Gretten, Red Deer; J. A. Telford, John Knox and wife, Winnipeg; R. Mason, Vancouver; E. F. Hutchings, D. C. Nixon, Winnipeg; G. H. Noton, Bow River; B. G. Walker, Elbow River; F. G. H. Grierson, Millarville; A. M. Rawlinson, C. M. Rawlinson, Elbow River; G. E. Goddard, Bow River Horse Ranche; L. J. Octrander, Edmonton; T. G. Foster, A. E. Rowland, Toronto; J. Kinney, city.

William Pearce, inspector of mines for the Dominion government, is now largely interested in land in West Alberta, and he reports sales and improvements to be brisk. He stated that the most important immigration scheme now before the public of that district is the one promoted by the Galt company, which proposed to cut off the water at a point on the St. Mary's river and run a canal south east to Lethbridge and through the boundary.

The proposed debate for Tuesday evening, the 31st, to be held in the basement of the Presbyterian church, will be the most interesting feature that the C. E. society has introduced yet. The subject for debate: Resolved that the careless Christian does more harm to the cause of Christ than the openly wicked. The speakers for the affirmative are Mr. Brunton and C. M. Turner; for the negative, W. Robertson and W. Porterfield. The debate will also be supported by a short programme for songs and recitations. Everyone is invited, come along and enjoy a good evening's amusement. Admission 15c. or two for a quarter.

FRIDAY'S NEWS

Jno. Lineham, of Okotoks, is in town.

Commissioner Herchmer and son returned from Edmonton last night.

J. M. Monvel, of the Innisfail Free Lance, is going on a trip to Milwaukee.

T. H. Gregg, representing the Galician organ of Winnipeg, went north this morning.

Major Haggard, brother of Rider Hagard, passed through this morning going west.

The Ancient Order of Foresters give a ball at Gleichen on February the 8th.

C. Potts, of Medicine Hat, representing the Sun Life Asurance company of Canada, is in town for a few days.

The Alberta Music company is doing a great business in improved gramophones and graphophones and records. Several local records have been sucessfully made, among them some selections from the Geisha, now being performed by the Calgary Operatic society.

A certain Winnipeg paper, from which nothing better could be expected, attempts to belittle Mr. Davin, M. P., because he is canvassing for subscriptions for his new paper. The late Hon. George Brown used to travel in Ontario with a pack on his back canvassing for subscriptions for the Globe.

An account has reached us of a highly successful gathering of the St. Paul's mission of the Church Missionary society. Through being rather late, and Santa Claus having gone back home, we cannot publish a full account. It is sufficient to state that, according to many accounts, the concert was a notable success.

Alberta: E. C. Powell, Wm. Stitt, T. Morton, Vancouver; W. C. McQuillan, C. G. Duncan, W. S. Grant, Toronto; H. J. Madill, J. K. Barrett, W. S. Rough, T. P. Jeffery, E. H. Taaffe, Winnipeg; Miss Cameron, J. L. Johnsan, T. H. Gregg, Edmonton; L. W. Herchmer, S. Herchmer, J. A. Reid, Regina; G. Crandall, T. F. Dupont, Ottawa; A. M. Kerr and wife, M. Nason, St. John, N. B.; J. M. McDonald, Winnipeg; X. Saucier, P. Thomas, City; John Lineham, Okotoks; H. W. Fry, Big Hill Springs; Arthur Terroux, Montreal.

The following from the Nelson Tribune is equally applicable to Calgary: At Nelson there are houses that sell groceries at wholesale, dry goods at wholesale, hardware at wholesale, farm produce at wholesale, meats at wholesale, assayers supplies at wholesale; there are mills that cut lumber, and factories that turn lumber into anything used in house building; there are foundries and machine shops that can supply repairs for all kinds of machinery; there are shops that can make wagons and sleighs better than any turned out in the east; there are banks with almost unlimited capital; there are railways and steamboats running in all directions; but all these will avail little, if the people of Nelson are not first of all loyal to their town.

SATURDAY'S NEWS

Lots of snow.

G.H. Graydon returned to Edmonton on this morning's train.

Colonel Young and wife returned to Wetaskiwin this morning.

John A. Reid, clerk of the executive, arrived from Regina this morning.

J. L. Johnson came down from Edmonton last night to attend the bonspiel.

W. S. Grant, Indian agent at Hobbema, went north this morning after spending a few weeks holiday in the east.

James Towhey, manager for Pat Burns & company, at the cold storage, left last night on a business trip to Toronto and other eastern points.

Mr. Justice Richardson, Dixie Watson, Norman McKenzie and other visiting legal lights left for home on this morning's train.

A most successful curlers' banquet took place last night at the Queens. Owing to the press not having been invited we are unable to give a report today.

At the Alberta: James M. Barton, Winnipeg; J. A. W. Fraser, Jumping Pond; Wm. Graham, Morley; W. D. Hooley, Pine Creek; G. T. Stanard, Hamilton; N. E. Brookes, T. S. C. Lee, Calgary; A. L. Reid, Vancouver; Miss Denton, Banff.

The Clara Mathes company are meeting with good houses in Edmonton. They have been engaged for Monday, January 30th, by the St. Andrew's society, after playing a whole week on their own account. They intended to play South Edmonton but owing to good business on the north side they will not appear in the south town.

Ranchers driving in from the west complain of a dangerous spot which has been left in the grading at Jackson's coulee, about two miles from town. The grading was satisfactorily done except in this one part, where the road takes a sharp turn and is so narrow that if two teams should happen to meet one is sure to go over the dump, with probably, serious consequences.

W. Davison, David Martin and R. W. Elliott, from Gardner, Grandin and Fargo, North Dakota, are guests at the Royal. They are deputed by the different districts to look up land for 50 or 60 families which will move to Alberta in the spring if the delegates report is favorable. They have been down to the government farm and will go to Edmonton on Monday's train. Those of them who will migrate here will not come empty handed, but will all have ample means to give them a good start. This is the class that Clifford Sifton should look after. They can pay for what they get, and have lived under the British flag before. They are only coming back to their native country and being all practical farmers should make quite an acquisition to Alberta's population.

An architect of the Japanese government has been visiting the principal American cities and inspecting the public libraries with the object of drawing up plans for a large public library at Tokio.

Catarrh

When doctors fail and ninety-nine remedies are powerless to give relief and cure to the Catarrh-stricken sufferer, Japanese Catarrh Cure—the one-hundredth—comes as the never-failing rainbow of promise and will cure as it cured John Crow of 421 Keefer street, Vancouver, B.C., who for 15 years had tried every remedy he could lay his hands on that promised benefit or a cure—only to have the parts weakened and more susceptible to most violent returns of the malady when the effects of the false cure had passed off. He used 6 boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure. Three years have elapsed since he did so, and while he has been subject to the same exposures, there has been no symptoms of a return of the Catarrh, and he winds up his testimonial letter with these words: "My wife also uses it for headaches and it gives instant relief." 127

Japanese Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of Catarrh, or money refunded. Guarantee and conditions in every package. 50 cents—at all Druggists or by mail.

GRIFFITHS & MACPHERSON CO., TORONTO
... G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary.

There is talk of another world's championship rowing race at Vancouver next summer between Gaudaur and Hackett. The former has expressed a willingness to meet Hackett there.

DR. CHASE DAILY RECEIVING TESTIMONIALS FROM THANKFUL PEOPLE AFAR AND NEAR.

Intelligent Citizens Pronounce Strongly in Favour of Dr. Chase's Ointment, Kidney-Liver Pills, and Catarrh Cure.

Sceptics are at Liberty to Write to the Following Parties to Get Their Endorsation of Testimonials.

INCIPIENT CATARRH CURED.

Mrs. Rosie Stearn, 30 Walton street, Toronto, says:—"I suffered at every change in the weather with cold in the head. At times it was so bad that I was unable to speak, being completely stuffed up. I was advised to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and did so, and received immediate relief. I am pleased to testify to its worth gladly. I also received a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching of the skin, and it is the best remedy I have ever used. I shall at all times recommend to sufferers Dr. Chase's remedies. His recipes are indeed wonderful."

KIDNEY DISEASE CURED.

Mr. J. Kilfedder, 28 Gerrard street west, Toronto, an old and respected resident of the city, says:—"I have been suffering from Kidney trouble since last fall and found the lightest kind of exercise very painful. I concluded to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I saw advertised, and the effect was wonderful, the first box removing the pains in my back, and leaving me feeling very much better in every way. I can cheerfully recommend them as the workingman's friend. They are well named K. and L. Pills. The meaning which I took to be Knights of Labour Pills." One pill a dose. 25 cents a box.

S. P. FREAM

Real Estate Agent
Auctioneer
Agent Commercial Union Assurance Co
Money to Loan on chattel security

INNISFAIL, ALBERTA

CRAIGHURST FARM

On Bow River, South of Calgary.
C. W. PETERSON, Proprietor.

Importer and breeder of Ayrshire dairy cattle.

Stud bull, "Prince of Craighurst," D. A. H. B. for service. Stock bulls and deep milking cows for sale.

Shropshire Sheep. A limited number of ewes and rams of the best strains to be disposed of.

Purebred Poultry. Eggs in season, delivered in good condition and free of charge at your nearest express office. Per setting, Toulouse Geese, $3.00. Barred Plymouth Rocks, $2.00 per setting. Young birds of above varieties for sale.

Clyde Horses, "North West Laddie," C. S. B. of Canada, No. 1810, in stud during season.

All stock is thoroughly acclimated, pure bred and registered and sold at reasonable prices.

For further particulars apply on premises or address:

THE MANAGER, Craighurst Farm, Box 193, Calgary, Alberta.

Registered Shorthorn Stock

Kingslyn Herd

Grenfell, Assa.

BULL 18 months old, and seven younger bulls from seven to nine month's old.

FOR SALE

All pure bred well grown and thoroughly acclimatized. For Prices and pedigrees apply to the Manager, Kingslyn, Grenfell, Assa. or may be seen at the office of this paper.

Station—Grenfell, C. P. R. main line.

Intending purchasers will be met and driven to and from the farm, seven miles south of Grenfell. dec22w6mo

NOTICE.

School Tax Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Land will be sold on Saturday, Feb. 25th at 2 p. m. in the Red Deer Lake schoolhouse, for non-payment of taxes: Northeast quarter of section 22, township 22, range 2, west of the 5th Meridian.

Amount of taxes due	$39 10
do costs	7 25
Total	$46.15

S. J. HAZENHARDT, Sec. Treasurer, Red Deer Lake School District.
j19w4

Hainstock & Dean

Olds, Alberta.

Have always for Sale:

Choice Fresh Dairy Butter At 15c. per lb.

Choice Fresh Eggs At 20c. per dozen.

Several car loads of good sleugh hay at $5.00 per ton f.o.b. at Olds.

All orders promptly filled.

Notice of Removal

M. L. Paling has removed her General Store business from Pine Creek Crossing to the homestead, 15 miles south, on the Barter Trail, where she will continue her business as formerly.

Best Price Given for Hides.

Estray.

WITH OUR CATTLE—One steer, branded ... left ribs, ... left shoulder, E ... right hip. Apply to Bow River Horse Ranche Proprietor, Cochrane.

Strayed

ONE dark bay horse, branded 37 on left shoulder, about five years old. I will pay $5 reward for its recovery. Was lost three years ago; last seen in the fall of '96.—JAS. W. MORPHY, Olds. j18d1w4

Trained Nurse

NURSE LUCAS, L. O. S., London, Eng. Fully trained, experienced medical, surgical and obstetrical nurse. Open to engagements. Address, care of Rev. W. Eugene Perrin, Calgary. j18d1w2

Teacher Wanted

FOR Priddis School. Seven months, commencing first Monday in April. State salary and qualifications. Up to March 1st, to JAS.W. OCKLEY, Sec., Priddis P. O., Calgary. j19w3t

Teacher Wanted

FEMALE, holding a first or second class certificate, for Melrose School for a term of seven or eight months, weather permitting. School to open April 1st. Applicants please state salary expected and qualifications to D. J. SIMPSON, Sec. Address: Grierson, Alta. j19w3t

Wanted

TO PURCHASE—4 well grown pedigreed shorthorn bulls. Aged from 2 years up to 4 years. Only 1st class animals required. J. A. W. FRASER, Jumping Pond. j19 w2

Lost

THREE HORSE BLANKETS, an old quilt, and a surcingle, lost between Bellevue and Teskies. All in one bundle. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Apply at The Herald office. j19 w3

Governess

WANTED—A lady as governess in an English family living on a ranch. Apply BOX, Herald Office, Calgary. j12w3

$10 Reward per Head

FOR 1 bay mare, 1,100 lbs., should have colt; 1 grey mare, 1,300 lbs.; 1 sorrel mare, 1,100 lbs., should have colt at foot. All gentle, and all branded on right shoulder. The above reward will be paid for recovery of same.

WYNDHAM BROS., Pine Lake, Alta.
d1w2m

Wanted

AGENTS to sell our specialties. Free sample case. Liberal terms. Name your territory and if not occupied will be exclusively yours. Over 600 acres under cultivation. We grow hardy varieties of stock for our trade in Manitoba, which is increasing every year. Our seed potatoes have found favor wherever introduced. Write for terms: PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont. wj1-ap26

Strayed

ON the premises of Geo. Smith, Springbank, during month of November, heifer, rising two years, red, with spot on forehead and white under body. No brand visible. Owner must prove property and pay expenses. j5w3

Pleasant Home Work

FOR men or women; day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. MEMORIAL CO. London Ont.

J. L. BEATTY

LACOMBE

The Leading Blacksmith of the Northern Country.

Horse Shoeing a specialty.

Auction Sales attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. jeln 3mw

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Brooklyn, New York. se1 w1ow y

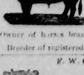
RAWLINSON BROS.,
Box 20, Calgary

Range between Bow River and Nose Creek.
Horses branded O on right side of neck.
Also own horses branded A on left hip.
Cattle branded h on left ribs.
Also own cattle branded A on left ribs.
Vent for all brands h on left hip.
A few young registered hackney stallions and several good saddle horses for sale.

JOSEPH HOWARD
Cochrane, P. O.

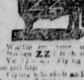
Range: North of Bow.
Cattle branded same as cut on left ribs.
Vent same as brand on left shoulder.

H. COCKBAINE.



Range North of Bow.
Address: Waverley Ranch, Cochrane, Alta.
Owner of cattle branded same as cut on left hip; vent same as brand, on left hip.
Owner of horses branded ... on left jaw.
Breeder of registered Oxford Down Sheep.

F. W. GODSAL



Cowley Rancho, Pincher Creek, Alberta.
Owner of brand as cut on left ribs.
Also owns ...
Marks: Various.
Wattle on ... of some cattle ... Horses ZZ ... shoulder.
Vent ... Flying ... brand, as above on left hip.
Flying ... and recorded both sides of hot cast d cattle.

NOTICE

JOHN SPENCER BRISCO, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order has been made on the 19th day of December 1898 by the Honorable Mr. Justice Rouleau, a judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories of Canada, having jurisdiction in the Northern Alberta Judicial District that ALL CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of John Spencer Brisco, late of Mitford, in the North West Territories of Canada, Rancher, who died on the 25th day of August 1898, and whose will was duly proved in the Supreme Court of the North West Territories at Calgary on the 9th day of December, 1898, by William Francis Cochrane, one of the executors named in the said will, DO SEND IN PARTICULARS OF SUCH CLAIMS, together with statutory declarations verifying the same, to said executor by mailing or otherwise delivering the same to the said executor in care of us, the undersigned, at the address below set forth, on or before the 17th day of February 1899, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have had notice, and he will not be liable for the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 20th day of November 1898.

MUIR & JEPHSON, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, Advocates for the said executor. d22-3w

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, NORTHERN ALBERTA JUDICIAL DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF A MORTGAGE dated 18th October, 1897, registered same day as No. 1495, Book, G, Folio 150, made by James Coursen King, to John Hamilton, upon the north west ¼ of section 4, township 22, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, in the said Territories, and of a transfer thereof made to F. van Thiel, dated the 14th December, 1898, registered 7th January, 1899.

Between
Frank van Thiel,
Plaintiff, (mortgagee),
and
James Coursen King
Defendant (mortgagor)

Let all parties concerned attend at the judge's chambers, at the Court house, in the city of Calgary, in the North West Territories of Canada, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1899, at the hour of 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, on the application on the part of the above named plaintiff, Frank van Thiel, for an order that the above described mortgage may be enforced by foreclosure of all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the land above described.

If you do not attend either in person or by your advocate at the time and place above mentioned such order will be made in your absence as may seem just and expedient.

Take notice that upon the return of this summons there will be read the affidavit of John Hamilton, the above described mortgage, the said transfer thereof, the abstract of the said land, the certificate of the Registrar as to writs of fieri facias filed against the lands of the above defendant, all of which documents have been this day filed.

Dated at Calgary this 9th day of January, 1899.

(Signed)
CHAS. B. ROULEAU,
J. S. C.

This summons was taken out by Messrs. Muir & Jephson, of Calgary, Alberta, Advocates for the Plaintiff.

To James Coursen King.
j12-w31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Goods of Carrie Hough, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of Hon. Mr. Justice Rouleau herein dated the 5th day of January, A. D., 1899, all creditors of Carrie Hough, late of the city of Calgary, in the North West Territories, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of December, A. D. 1899, and all others having claims against her estate, are required to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned, advocate for the trustee named in the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 5th day of February, A. D. 1899, their christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions together with full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities if any held by them, and in default thereof and immediately after the said 5th of February, A. D. 1899, the assets of the said deceased may be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which notice shall have been given as above required.

P. J. NOLAN,
Calgary, N. W. T.
Advocate for the Trustee named in the said will.
jan11-w21

A NEW KLONDIKE

Try The Ideal Steam Cooker

Housekeeping time and money, can cook from four to six articles at the same time without intermingling flavors, and occupies but the space of a kettle. It whistles when water required. Agents wanted. A. Berm, Cochrane, Alta. Sole agent for the territories.

F. A. MARSACK

Millarville, Post Office.
Cattle branded same as cut on right ribs.

A. C. FARSER.

Post Office address Calgary. Range Bow River.
Cattle branded same as cut on right ribs.
Also owner of steers branded same as cut on left ribs.

C. G. WESTHEAD.

Address Buffalo Lake Ranch Lacombe. Range: Buffalo Lake.
Cattle brand same as cut on right ribs.
Horse brand same as cut on rear side under saddle.
Vent same inverted.

A. P. WELSH.

Range: North fork Sheep Creek.
Post Office: Millarville.
Cattle branded same as cut on right ribs.
Vent same as cut sideways on right shoulder.
Left ear sharped.
Also owner of cattle with snake brand.
Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder.

A. H. ECKFORD

Address: High River.
Range: High River.
Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder, also as cut on left thigh or rump.
Vent, brand horizontal on left thigh.

Also owner of horses branded as cut on left shoulder.

Also owner of steers branded same as cut on right ribs and right hip. Ear mark swallow fork left ear.

Cattle brand same as cut on right hip and right ribs.
Also owner of cattle branded as cut on left hip or on right ribs only.
Vent, brand same as cut on right shoulder.

ROBERT TURNER,

of the Clydesdale Ranche Millarville, P. O.

Owner of cattle branded T on top of right hip, horses on right shoulder.
Breeder of Pure Bred Registered Stock, consisting of Clydesdale Horses, Shorthorn Cattle and Shropshire Sheep.
Always the best selection of stock on hand For Sale at Moderate Prices.
A few heavy teams for sale.

R. A. JANES & SON.
Address: Calgary.
Ranches: South of High River; and near Pine Lake Post Office.
Cattle branded J3 on left side, also same brand with bar above on right side.
Horses branded J3 on left shoulder.

E. GRENIER

Address—Calgary
Range—Kneehill Creek.
Horse brand as cut on left shoulder.
Cattle brand CC on left hip.

GORDON & IRONSIDES

Address: A.C. Sparrow, Calgary.
Range: North side of Bow River and Rosebud and Kneehill Cr'ks
Cattle brand: Same as cut on left thigh.

W. DE VERE HUNT.

Range, Sheep Creek.
Address, Millarville.
Cattle branded same as cut.
Also owners of cattle branded U L on left ribs. n3wt

JAMES RODGERS

Post Office: Panima
Range: Sheep Creek
Owner of cattle branded same as cut on left side and left thigh.

J. W. S. CHARLES

Post office: Dewdney.
Cattle branded as cut on left hip
Ladder left ribs
Right ribs
Horses branded (small ladder) left shoulder

W. BREALEY.

Big Hill Spring, Cochrane
Cattle left ribs
Horses left shoulder
Also owner of cattle branded H

A. J. LINDSAY.

Address: Springbank, Alberta.
Range: Elbow River.
Cattle brand ... on left ribs.

J. A. TURNER
BALOREGGAN RANCHE
Millarville.

Importer and Breeder of Clydesdale and Hackney Horses, Shorthorn Cattle and Shropshire Sheep.
An importation of several young Stallions for sale.
Several young Shorthorn Bulls and Bull Calves for sale.
Prices will be found right on application.
Further particulars from John A. Turner Proprietor.

BOW RIVER HORSE RANCH, PROPS.
G. E. GODDARD, M'gr.
MITFORD, P. O.

Breeders of high class saddle horses and drivers.
Well broken animals always on hand.
Brand JH on left ribs of horses and on left hip of mares, vent inverted O on left hip.
Also owners of brand as cut left shoulder.
Cattle branded fish and fish with bar through tail on left ribs.
ja12-w12

LAST CHANCE RANCHE
(QUEENSTOWN)

Cattle branded 191 on left ribs, left ear cropped.
Horses branded T on left hip and JJ on left shoulder.

T. P. McHUGH,
Gleichen, Post Office.

One thousand five hundred bushels of good Seed Oats for sale. f24-17

THE COCHRANE RANCH.

Address — Macleod
Range between Kootenai and Belly Rivers.
Vent: Inverted O on left side with double down cut dewlap.
Horses branded ... on left jaw, vent ... on left hip.

W. F. COCHRANE, Manager

JOHN THOMPSON

Post Office: Davisburg.
Brand: Bar on right hip, ribs and shoulder as cut.

ELBOW PARK RANCH

R. G. ROBINSON. Range Elbow Park
Address Box 21 Calgary.
Horses branded same as cut on left shoulder.
Vent same inverted on left hip. Also owner of horses branded ... on left shoulder.

Cattle branded same as cut on right and left side. Ear marks crop and split on right ear. Vent same as cut on right shoulder. Also owner of cattle branded OK and ... on left ribs.

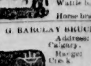
R. D. CRITCHLEY

Address: Calgary.
Cattle branded same as cut on left ribs.
Vent H

W. D. KERFOOT

Range: Grand Valley
Address: Mitford
Cattle brand same as cut and dewlap and left ear crop.
Horses branded with crown on left thigh.

ROBERT CHALMERS INGLIS



Address: Beaver Dam Ranche, Calgary.
Range: North side of Bow and Beaver Dam.
Cattle brand same as on left ribs.
Wattle left neck.
Horse brand left hip H

G. BARCLAY BRUCE

Address: P.O. Box 2?
Calgary.
Range: Knee Hill Creek.
Cattle brand as cut on left hip.
Horse brand as cut hip under mane.
Also owner of cattle branded JS both shoulders 51 left ribs L left ribs. Registered ... the skin.

J. E. INGRAM.

Range, Pine Creek
Post Office: DE WINTON
Cattle branded KW on left ribs.
Horses XW on right shoulder.

The Herald

Published daily and weekly by
THE CALGARY HERALD COMPANY (LTD.)
John J. Young,
Managing Director

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

THE HERALD will forfeit one hundred dollars, to be Divided between the two Calgary Hospitals, if it has not within a two hundred mile radius from Calgary, a bonafide circulation more than double that of any other paper.

MISFIT IMMIGRATION

The report of the select standing committee on agriculture and colonization divulges some curious inside information regarding the Galician pest. What is this country coming to? Doukhobors pouring in by thousands on the eastern slope, Galicians swarming over the central portions, and rats taking possession of Dawson City, one would imagine that Canada had become a veritable dumping ground for the refuse of civilization Mr James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, was put into the sweat box some time back and explained the success of Galician immigration as being due to a certain Professor Oleskow, whose sphere of usefulness lies in Austria. It must be admitted that the Professor is a hustler, since he has sent forward no fewer than 6,000 Galicians. Mr. Smart was careful to explain that this gentleman was not an agent, and received nothing for his work; though on being pressed, he admitted that the genial Professor had been given an advance of £500 to carry on his work. Of 8,000 European immigrants for the past year, more than 4,000 were Galicians. A little over a thousand were from Great Britain, and a very small number indeed from Ireland. Of course, as Mr. Smart said, this was all the Professor's fault. He was such a much better hustler than the other fellows working elsewhere. The Galicians were a smart race. Although they came from that part of Poland annexed to Austria, they spoke neither Polish nor Austrian, but a distinct and almost obsolete dialect of Russian, which no one else could speak. Hence they must be smarter than the general run of people. Nor is this the only obsolete thing about them, as those who have watched their habits in the vicinity of Edmonton can testify, their code of morals having been condemned as far back as the Garden of Eden era. Although the Scotch are generally recognized as the best settlers, only 205 of them came over into Manitoba and the North West, and only 69 Irish. There were 520 German immigrants and 474 Scandinavians. It was remarked by Mr. Davin, who conducted a good deal of the probing, that for the elaborate staff of agents working in Ireland, 69 immigrants seemed a very small return. But what was most humiliating and galling to Canadians present was a statement to the effect that the government pays to the steamship companies' booking agents a commission of £1 each on passengers booked on the continent, and only 7 shillings for each passenger booked in Great Britain or Ireland. In fact, the market value of a Galician is 13 bob higher than that of an Englishman. The booking agents must have made a fine killing over the Galicians.

It comes out in this report that those Galicians are subjects of the most abject poverty. They had come out to the North West unprovided with sufficient clothing, some of them were living in huts and in such a condition as to generate disease. Shortly after the first batch came out there were in the isolated building in connection with the Winnipeg immigration hall 148 cases, and a large number were quarantined for small pox. In the Winnipeg hospital there were a goodly number suffering from diseases such as erysipelas, abscess and inflammation. A nice lot of diseased and busted people to turn loose on the helpless North West! As Mr. Oliver well said, when you bring in a large number of people who have no means of their own and who depend upon their hired labor in order to live, unless the labor and wages are available for them, they simply cannot live.

The ugliest feature of this report is the sums of money paid to agents for this thing and that thing. For instance, three steamship agents took a jaunt—what was it but a jaunt?—through the North West before starting for the other side, and, although they had railroad passes, the following accounts (presumably for living expenses) were allowed: Mr. Devlin, $206; Mr. Jury, $234; and Mr. O'Kelly, $238. The extraordinary fact also came out that there is no local agent in England at all!

There are many other gleanings and exposés upon which we have no space to comment in this issue, but which combine to make this report one of the most amusing books of the season, as funny as Three Men in a Boat and as pathetic as Dodo. We shall revert again to the subject at no late date.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE TRIUMPHANT

The dormant fact of the year 1898 has been the rise in the the year 1898 has been the rise in the position of the English speaking people. The English speaking races, disregarded in 1897, are in 1898 regarded as potential equals in combination of the remainder of the world. Whether the immense change in international relations will be consolidated without the concurrence of a great war must remain doubtful. If it is to be avoided, or proving inevitable, is to be carried through successfully, Englishmen on both sides of the Atlantic must, we are convinced, remember and act on certain maxims at once of philanthrophy and statecraft. They must not bicker too often or too bitterly, for acrid criticism, if it does not dissolve union, does weaken friendship. They must so govern their myriads of dark subjects as to make them hearty allies, for if they do not they will find, when the dark hour comes that battle with enemies is nothing when compared with multitudinous insurrection arising all at once the whole world over. They consider the work of governing, a strenuous and painful occupation, and not a mere enjoyment, using their best men in it, controlling them with sleepless vigilance; and lastly, they must keep down the febrile jealousy which suggests the policy of the dog in the manger. If they are going to fight for the right to govern China or South America, let them fight, but if they are not, they have no right and insufficient power to restrain other nations either from conquest or settlement. The worst thing we have known America to do is to protect Venezuela in an injustice while repudiating the obligation to govern Venezuela; and the stupidest cry we have ever made in England is that Russia must not have Manchuria, her natural eastern outlet, because British trade might possibly be imperilled in the far future. The English speaking people may possibly govern half the world without graciousness and without system, but if they try to govern it without justice or consideration for the rights of others their dominion will on some terrible day come crashing down. Rome fell through slavery, Spain through cruelty, Louis XIV and Napoleon through overwhelmingness. If the new alliance is to be safe, its watch words must be justice, mercy and moderation.

It is expected that the first session of the new Legislative Assembly will meet about the second week in March.

"We draw the attention of Alberta and the whole of the West to the ridicule which Mr. Davin is trying to throw on men who are connected with the horse trade. He tries to make capital against Mr. Sifton for, 'chosing a horse dealer as mining inspector.'" The above is from the Winnipeg Free Press and a more nonsensical paragraph was never penned. What does a horse dealer from Brandon know about mining?

CHINESE EXECUTION

It is One of the Quickest Things Done in China

To say to a Chinaman who is about to journey to another district, "I will see you off by the west gate," is nothing less than a gross insult, for the reason that all executions in China, no matter in what province, take place directly outside the walls of the west gate. This has been the custom in China for centuries. Why it is so is that the Chinese believe that life enters by the east gate and departs by the west.

While in the city of Moukden, Manchuria, a traveller expressed a wish to witness an execution. Such an occurrence taking place almost daily, on account of that part of China being infested with robber bands and brigands, he did not have long to wait before his curiosity was satisfied.

At 4 o'clock one July afternoon, a native and the traveller hired carts and proceeded to the execution ground having heard that three robbers were to be beheaded that day.

Arrived there and waiting about 10 minutes, the solemn procession was seen emerging from the west gate of the outer city; first four soldiers, with immense banners, then 20 more soldiers with modern rifles and fixed bayonets, followed by an open cart, wherein sat the three culprits stripped to the waist, with hands securely pinioned behind them, and legs inserted in heavy wooden portable stools which were kept in position by heavy iron chains girdling the loins. Their faces begrimed with dirt and hair unkempt, but tied up in a knot to leave the neck clear, for they are not permitted to do any toilet during the time of incarceration.

The countenance of one evinced fear at his approaching end, while the two others had a "dont care" sort of expression. At their sides walked soldiers with long spears and trumpets. The latter were blown every now and then.

Immediately behind, mounted on a pony, with a huge knife in a scabbard, sloped over his shoulder, came the executioner. Several horsemen, among whom was the district magistrate, brought up the rear. As soon as halted the soldiers formed into a square, the criminals were taken out of the cart and placed in a row in a kneeling position; then the executioner came along, and placing his hand on the first victim, bent his neck into the required position, and gripping the handle of the broad bladed knife with both hands brought it up to his chest, and with one swift downward stroke severed the head.

The crowd uttered a piercing "Ha" showing their aproval of the skill displayed by the executioner. Before the headless body had time to fall the executioner grasped it by the shoulder, and thrusting forward a long wooden skewer whereupon were strung some ten or more spongy rolls made of flour, he passed it through the body until the rolls were thoroughly saturated and then returned it to the onlooker who originally handed it to him, a representative of some large medicine shop, for the Chinese believe that the only cure for consumption is to eat the blood of those who have been executed.

It is needless to say that to obtain this the executioner has to be well bribed. The same process as above described was gone through with the second and third men, and directly all the heads were off they were held up for the magistrate to see, as he is the party held responsible for the proper carrying out of the performance, whereupon he and the soldiers returned, the whole not occupying more than seven minutes.

UNFADING COTTON DYES

Special Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton That Will Not Wash Out in Soapsuds

It is absolutely impossible to get a fast and satisfactory color on cotton from the same dyes as are used for woolen goods, and for that reason Diamond Dyes have a specially prepared line of fast lines for cotton that will give perfect scatisfaction. If you want to color cotton and mixed goods be sure to get the fast Diamond Dyes for cotton, as they will give colors that will not fade even by washing in strong soapsuds or exposure to sunlight. If any dealer tries to sell you the same dye to color cotton as he would sell you for coloring wool, do not accept it, as such dyes are unreliable, and in the majority of cases will ruin the material on which they are used.

There are some 50 different kinds of Diamond Dyes, so that you can get any color that you wish. By using them in different strengths any desired shade can be made, and all the fashionable colors are readily gotten with these dyes.

To get a fast, rich full black, use one of the Diamond Dye Fast Blacks. There are three different kinds, for wool, for cotton, and mixed goods, and for silk and feathers. They color a rich full black that cannot be distinguished from new goods.

Diamond Dyes are prepared specially for home use, with very simple directions, so that it is but little trouble to work or use them. A direction book will be sent free to any address. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, Que.

OLDS ITEMS

Olds, January 26.—Peter Johnson of Carstairs was through the Olds district last week picking up young stock, which is getting to be a scarce article, as there has been quite a few ranchers from the south up this way last fall and bought everything they could get hold of.

It is rumored that there will be a wedding on the Dog Pond in the course of a few days. Good boy.

What's the matter with the Olds agricultural society getting into some kind of shape for the coming summer. There was any amount of talk last fall of organizing, but it seems to have died a natural death. If Calgary can manage to work the scheme of holding a territorial fair next summer she needs plenty of co-operation from all of Alberta anyway. Olds is the first important town on the north line and we have a better chance to take our produce or stock to Calgary than the towns to the north of us for the fair. So there is no reason why Olds should be taking a back seat, as I am sure we would all like to get our share of the new settlers in this district and one good way to get them is to make a good showing at the Calgary Fair. So wake up and get a move on and hold a meeting, as it is time to be talking about it anyhow. We should have our own little fair at home every fall like all other towns.

A good fall of snow has arrived at last and we shall all have to go to the bush for a week or so to get out our logs, etc, and so if you don't hear from Mike next week he will be lost out on the Red Deer some place.

T. Preston has sold out his bunch of cattle to one of our new arrivals from Michigan, H. Gilmour, but he intends to rebuy again in the spring.

MIKE.

BONSPIEL IS OVER

The bonspiel week has come and gone, the curlers' banquet is a memory and the Geisha a dream. Almost every rink has captured some trophy and everyone is happy. We believe that our visitors have thoroughly enjoyed themselves, as curlers are expected to do at bonspiels. Curling does not appear to be a game that appeals to onlookers the same as golf, billiards, horse racing, polo, cricket, hockey, lawn tennis or many other amusements we could mention. In order to enjoy a visit to a curling ring, one must himself curl. The word "curl" is said to be a corruption of the German word "kurzweil," meaning a game. It is one of the two national Scottish games, coming after golf in antiquity and furnishing excellent winter exercise for the male sex, for, unlike golf, its attractions are not open to the ladies. However, it is refreshing these days to come across anything in the nature of honest enthusiasm over honest sport.

The following are the final scores

Friday evening the curlers rested from their labors and attended the annual banquet at the Queens hotel.

On Saturday the final for the Walkerville was played off between McNeill and Spafford, the former winning after a very close game, the score standing 10-10 at the 11th end, but Cull, with his noted luck, as well as skill, scored on the 12th, and won the trophy.

Probaby the hardest game of the 'spiel was between Grant and Spafford on Saturday night for the Brewery trophy. Spafford scored first, and then it was nip and tuck through the remainder of the game the score board showing ties on four different occasions. The game was 9 all at the end of the 11th, and with Spafford opening the ball and thus giving Archie the last stone to play. Trimble landed his first stone a little back of the tee, and Gibson followed with one on the side of the 4 foot ring; Trimble played his next at the back of the house and Gibson was ordered to play it and wick. He played a trifle heavy, however, and landed Trimble's and his own right to the barn. Adams succeeded in laying one on each side of the ice and Maw played one in front and the other behind. Parslow was to take out Alf's front stone, which was shot. This he did and lay. Leeson followed and repeated the trick twice, and then Spafford seen that if he did shy Leeson out he would not lie shot, so he played for the two and only got one, going out himself. Grant considered the end safe and lest he might spoil the position he played a hog. Spafford then went after a raise but missed fire and grant got the end and the trophy.

The Bannerman-Critchley was won by Dunn (Almighty Voice) of Edmonton, who also won the Visitors.

Lundy of Innisfail won the consolation and got a place in one of the others. The final in the McNeill trophy has yet to be played off between McNeill and Spafford and a hot time may be expected.

A TALE FOUNDED ON FACT

Here is a poem which does not go into the waste basket. It is from Cochrane and is entitled A Tale Founded on Fact.

Draw near, ye ranchers, list to me,
A fearful tale I'll tell,
That lately on a moonlight night
To an od man befel.
This old man was of Scottish blood
A Highland man was he,
He knew no fear, yet had his faults
Like all humanity.
The greatest of this old man's faults
When ere to town he went,
Was just to drink and tipple on
Till he could not find a cent.
It seems he lately came to town
Provisions for to buy.
The trails had very dusty been,
And he got very dry;
Poor man, he knew that day
Was to be his fate,
Or he would not a tippling been
In Cochrane so late
When last he thought of going home
His head was full of whisky,
So gathering up his lines he jumped
Into his rig quite frisky,
By this the moon was shining bright,
Across the Bow its rays were glancing.
Just such a night do witches meet
And have a glorious time of dancing.
But to my tale. He travelled on,
Some times he felt a little dreary,
And whiles he'd chant a Scottish song
To pass the time and keep him cheer.
But coming over Betsy's track.
And just beyond the dump,
He there a curious sight beheld
That made his heart go bump—
A band of witches there had met
And formed themselves in a ring
Around an old and withered hag,
Who danced the Highland fling.
She danced and flung her legs on high
With now and then a skirl.
While all the other witches flew
Around her in a whirl.
Bold Scotty for a while looked on.
And cried, "Tuts that is wrong,"
And with a jump got out his rig
And in among the throng.
Says he, "Ye're not of Scottish blood,
I ken that by yer prancing,
Ye canna mak' me swallow
That's the Highland fling yer dancing."
But all at once the dancing stopped,
Poor Scotty was in sad dispair.
For upwards all the witches flew
And took Poor Scotty thrugh the air.
They flew along by the Coal creek,
By Morrison's they flew,
And over by McKay's hay stack
And round by Bloomfield's too.
Astride a broom stick, poor man, he
Felt scared and sore with pain
And vowed that drink he'd never taste
If he got down again.
By this time they were near Kerfoots,
He with the witches plead
To put him down they only laughed
And faster upwards sped.
At last the sun towards the east
Around the hills did peep.
And just when near Bell-Irving's fence
They dropped him in a heap
Their mocking laugh then rent the air.
Poor Scotty held his breath,
And with one fearful shriek they fled,
And all was still as death.
Meanwhile the patient anxious wife
Was lone and weary waiting.
She really knew not what to do,
At last she summoned Creighton.
Brave Creighton, well we all know him.
A Klondyker quite bold,
Who lately from the far far north
Had brought home lots of gold.
The straightaway he to Cochrane rode
And told his tale of woe,
And Malcolm with his nasal drawl
Said "dear me is that so!"
Then to the Airdrie ranche they came,
And there the team they found,
But sad to say the rig it lay
All smashed upon the ground.
They roused old Curren from out his bed,
And Baptie too as well,
And with a solemn serious face
Again their tale did tell.
They then took lanterns in their hand
And hunted round the mine,
Under the bridge, along the creek
No Scotty could they find.
Some parcels there by chance they found,
And a box with some Old Rye,
But they little thought that the old Scott
Was sailing to the sky.
The news it spread from north to south
Just like a prairie fire;
And ranchers came from every where
To help was there desire.
It must have been at noon next day
A party Scotty found,
A lying in a middled heap
A moaning on the ground.
They raised him up with gentle hands
And took him home to bed.
And praised the Lord with one acord
For him they thought was dead.
A warning now all people take,
If you should pleasure seek,
Be careful and keep far away
From the old mine at Coal Creek.
Or you will live to rue the act
I'll bet you my old breeches,
And think alas what came to pass
Poor Scotty with the witches.

—SPEER GRASS.

Grand Valley, Cochrane, January 22nd, 1899.

A FITZSIMMONS UTTERANCE

The "Love One Another" Idea Ignored by Pugilists

Detroit, January 31.—Martin Julian, manager for Bob Fitzsimmons, went to New York last night and Bob says he has gone after the "fake fighters," and will make them put up or shut up. Julian will be back in Detroit tomorrow night. A telegram from New York says that the Lennox Club will give a purse of $25,000 and that O'Rourke will make a side bet of $10,000 for a match with Sharkey. When the red haired fighter was shown this telegram today he launched forth in a volley of abuse of the Lennox Club, O'Rourke and Sharkey. He said they were cowardly curs and thieving crooks and fakirs, and beneath his notice. "Who ever heard of a purse being offered before a match is made?" he shouted. "Let them cover my forfeit and make a match, and there won't be any trouble about purses, there's lots of money waiting for the fight if a match is made. Principals in a fight cannot make side bets, without violating the rules, but my manager will cover any money O'Rourke can raise. If they want a fight all they have to do is to cover my $2,500 cash forfeit. Julian is in New York today, and he is going after these fakirs. If Sharkey does not come to time he will make a match with Jefferies and the fight will be pulled off without any quibbling. Jefferies is entitled to first chance, but I prefer Sharkey because I owe him a licking for the dirty way he has treated me. O'Rourke says I told him Sharkey was as good a man as I ever met. That's a lie. At the Chutes before a crowd of 30,000 people I offered to lick him stone dead if he did not run out of the ring. That's what I think of Sharkey. He says he is going to follow in the footsteps of John L. Sullivan, 'the idol of the Americans.' Sullivan never was in Fitzsimmons' class. I forgot more about fighting than he ever knew. He was a big strong fellow with a hard punch, but I have got a hard punch, and I am clever and foxy too. This Sullivan talk is just to get sympathy. I don't want any sympathy. I am out for myself now and I don't care for anybody. I'll whip the whole crowd before I'm through with them."

IN THE SUPREME COURT

W. A. McIntosh & company, appellants, and J. J. Robinson, respondent.

This was an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Rouleau.

On the 1st day of August, 1896, Helen M. Shaw leased from the respondent Robinson certain premises at Fish creek for a term of five years at $15 per month and two days later sublet them to John York Shaw, her son, doing business as Kinnaird Shaw & company, for the same term at $20 per month.

On the 5th of January, 1898, the sheriff of the northern Alberta judicial district under and by virtue of three writs of execution issued by McIntosh & company against Maltman Shaw & company, Philips & company and Miller & company, seized and took possession and actually removed from the demised premises certain goods and chattels which were claimed by John York Shaw and an issue has been directed to try his title thereto.

On the same day but after the removal of the goods, respondent Robinson notified the sheriff of his claim for rent and an issue was directed to be tried between him and the appellants. Mr. Justice Rouleau allowed the claim for a year's rent. McIntosh & company appealed. The case was argued on Thursday last. The appellants relied upon the fact that the goods had actually been removed before a claim for rent was made, and that being the goods of the tenant Helen M. Shaw were not liable for the rent.

For the respondent it was submitted that under the statute of Anne it was obligatory on the sheriff to pay the landlords claim for rent providing the proceeds arising from the sale of the goods seized had not actually been paid over to the execution creditor, the claimant's, Kinnaird Shaw & company having consented to the rent being paid.

The court sustained the position taken by the respondents, the judgment of the court being delivered on Friday last, by Mr. Justice Macgire.

Appeal dismissed with costs.

McCarthy & Stuart for appellants.

Lougheed & Bennett for respondents.

W. A. McIntosh & company, appellants, and Kinnaird Shaw & company, respondents.

Appeal from judgment of Mr. Justice Scott refusing application of appellants to have this case, an interpleader issue, tried by a jury.

The court heard argument on Thursday.

For the appellants it was contended that the common law right to a jury still existed in the Territories, or if not that the North West Territories act left a discretion in the judge to grant or refuse a jury and further as a matter of right the appellants were entitled to a jury.

For the respondents it was contended that trial by jury in the Territories only existed in certain specified cases and that an interpleader issue did not come within that class.

The judgment of the court dismissing the appeal with costs was delivered on Friday last by Mr. Justice Wetmore.

McCarthy & Stuart for appellants.

Lougheed & Bennett for respondents.

FELL 400 FEET

Calumet, Michigan, January 30.—E. Hawkins, an old man who had been in the Zulu and Soudan wars and who has been employed in the mines here for a short time, met a terrible death at the Tamarac Junior yesterday. He fell down a perpendicular shaft, a distance of nearly 400 feet. Pieces of his body were picked up in different parts of the shaft.

Hop; nice dance; pleasant drive; upset; runaway team; broken cutter. That's all.

CHICAGO METHODS IN MANILA

Barcelona, January 30.—The Manila correspondent of the Diario says he has discovered that the relations between Major General Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey are most strained owing to the profound rivalry which exists between the land and sea forces of the United States in the islands.

"The administrative morality of the Americans," says the correspondent, "is below par. The gambling hells of Manila are taxed $1200 each and th police are highwaymen who make arbitary arrests and then demand from $10 to $20 for the release of the prisoners."

The correspondent further states that the Americans have monopolized all the trade and swamped the markets with their products, rendering European competition impossible. As an instance of this he alleges that Californian wines are sold in Manila as genuine Bordeaux.

THOUGHTFUL MURDERER

Helena, Montaona, January 30.—T. Salmon, former president of the Red Lodge Miners' union, who killed Superintendent Connor, of the Rocky Park Coal mine, for discharging him, was hanged yesterday at Red Lodge. Salmon refused to accept scriptural consolation, saying that he wanted "no minister, priest, or sky pilot to show him the road to heaven."

His last words were: "If any of you follow my body to the cemetery do not uncover your heads and take chances of getting pneumonia. It is a barbarous custom." Salmon was a well known labor leader in several northwestern states.

WHEN BEAUTY FADES

In response to repeated inquiries from ladies with whom Dr. Chase's Ointment has become so popular for skin diseases, asking if face powders are injurious and can be used while using the ointment, we state that while the majority of face powders are injurious we can recommend the recipes given in Dr. Chase's supplementary recipe book on page 45, which will be sent to any address on receipt of 5c. in stamps. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the ladies' friend for all skin diseases. Address Dr. A. W. Chase Co., Toronto.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free. For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free. We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NOTICE

THE firm of W. H. Manarey & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The new firm in future will be known as The Palace Meat Market Company, Ltd., who will be responsible for liabilities of the late firm of W. H. Manarey & Co., and all accounts owing to said W. H. Manarey & Co., must be paid to the new firm, which alone is authorized to give receipt for same.

THE PALACE MEAT MARKET CO., LTD.
Calgary, Jan. 31st, 1899. f2w2

Ranch for Sale

SEALED Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including Tuesday, February 28th next, for the purchase of the northeast quarter of section six, township twenty-five, range two, west of the fifth principal meridian, near Keith, and known as the Tozer property.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. For further particulars apply to

J. G. VAN WART,
Administrator of the Estate of G. H. Tozer.
wf3-28

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof by the Red Deer Valley Railway & Coal Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for Applicants
Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of January, 1899. 12w2

Bott's Essence of Linseed a most excellent and reliable **Cough Medicine**

TRY IT

It will cure your cough.

25c. and 50c. a bottle

From **Owen H. Bott,** English Chemist

Alberta Hotel Calgary N.W.T.

Tourist and commercial headquarters — Quiet — Rates reasonable — All modern conveniences

H. A. PERLEY,

Strayed from Morley

BLACK Pony Mare about 12 hands branded A. Reward given for return to F. J. BANCS, Morley, or A. MOORE, Calgary.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH ALBERTA ?

A Citizen Answers the Question for the Other Side

To The Editor of The Herald:

Sir: This question was the heading of an interesting letter in your paper some time ago, written by the Rev. John McDougall, of Morley. He took his readers over the great plains of Southern Alberta, the wood and plain of Northern Alberta, up our foot hills and mountains, and lastly dwelt upon our climate. These the natural characteristics of Alberta he described in prose and poetry in a very pleasing letter. From each of these sources he would have us hear the unanimous answer come back "Alberta is all right. She's all right."

We readily admit all he has said as true. Still since reading that letter the question: "What is the matter with Alberta?" has come back again and again to my mind, refusing to permit the impression his answer leaves on the mind to go unchallenged as the proper and correct answer to this question. I hoped that this letter would have been followed by another letter from Rev. J. McDougall in which he would have discussed some of Alberta's "wrongs."

For "wrongs" we have and wrongs that must be corrected if Alberta is to prosper. Wrongs that we as residents of Alberta must face and fight, the sooner the better.

They are growing in magnitude, and the disposition to avoid discussing them shown by our press, boards of trade and leading citizens, must produce only one effect upon the minds of our legislators, railway companies, and the public abroad.

They will say there comes no voice of complaint from Alberta. Therefore she is satisfied with the legislation she has had, with her present position as a Territory, and with her railway accommodation and rates.

We all know that it is not from our natural surroundings that our "wrongs" come, for nature has been very generous to Alberta. She has had bestowed upon her more good land than can be found in the three provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia added together; richer pasturage and a better climate than any other province of our fair Dominion; larger deposits of coal than in all the rest of the Dominion; and the only deposits of hard coal.

You ask then from whence comes our "wrongs?"

I answer from the lack of information and the carelessness of those who in time past have been our "guardians" and law makers, to wit, the Dominion government. Alberta has been looked upon by the large majority of the members of both houses until recently as a great plain, and fitted only for the cowboy. And therefore legislation for us has given them no serious consideration.

Designing men or companies who knew something of our possibilities could and did secure for themselves valuable franchises of land, lumber, minerals and ought else they chose to ask for, without these grants being surrounded by such wise provisions for the protection of the future residents of Alberta as common prudence should have dictated.

I for one am bold enough to believe that in the near future Alberta will become the greater province of our Dominion. Therefore the great importance of wise legislation on our behalf.

We may cherish no hope of educating the average member of our Dominion parliament to realize our future possibilities. This being a fact, the sooner Alberta secures for herself Provincial Autonomy the better.

Our growth is as great in five years as was that of the province of Ontario in her first 50 years of life.

We cannot therefore afford to wait too long for the right to exercise the power of full provincial government. Our interests are too great. Mistakes that are sure to be made in our legislation at Ottawa for the reasons I have pointed out will become harder to correct.

The "wrongs" we have should be corrected at once, and we should have such a measure of control over all future legislation that no man or company of men can secure legislation that will give them such control of any of the varied products or minerals of Alberta required for our domestic use or the development of our future manufactures as would allow them to control the prices we have to pay therefor. To do this is to materially retard our growth and development, and instead of allowing us to be free citizens in Alberta we would become tribute payers to designing men for those articles that God gave us as our natural birth right.

In this article I shall discuss only one of these great subjects "Alberta's Fuel Supply."

I shall point out a few facts connected therewith to illustrate careless legislation, and what would have resulted by careful legislation.

Alberta's fuel supply consists as we all know of a limited supply of wood, (in some portions that will soon be exhausted), and unlimited deposits of coal.

Our government have carefully guarded the wood supply in the interests of the settlers where wood is found. All large belts of timber are reserved both from sale and homesteading. A free permit is granted to each settler to cut on this reserve such fuel as he may require. Unfortunately there is a very large portion of Central and Southern Alberta entirely without wood. One might have reasonably expected that this same government which had so carefully guarded the fuel supply where wood is found, would have been most careful to protect settlers on these open plains, dependent entirely upon our coal deposits for all their fuel, by similar provisions. True, in the districts of scattered wood supply no shrewd designing man could see any opportunity for monopoly, but in our coal mines he quickly saw his opportunity and our necessity.

By reason of this neglect upon the part of our Dominion government we the citizens of Calgary on this woodless prairie are compelled to pay high prices for our coal. Our nearest coal that can come by rail is our hard coal at Anthracite, and should therefore be our cheapest. It is just the reverse. Calgary's hard coal costs perhaps more than that of any other city in the Dominion. London, Toronto or Kingston in Ontario, a province without a coal mine, can purchase better quality of hard coal after long hauls and many times handling for $5.00 per ton delivered.

Winnipeg people after paying for a railway haul of 917 miles can purchase Alberta's Anthracite coal delivered at $7.00, or at the yards for $6.50.

We, in Calgary, after a short haul of 77 miles under the most favorable conditions, all down grade, and the coal used as fuel by the engines that haul it, obtained on the spot, are obliged to pay a uniform price of $7.25 per ton. And, mark you, no reduction from this price is allowed for large lots, or even to our churches, schools or hospitals, or, worse still, to the man that goes to the yard with teams and hauls it away himself.

Our government as I have pointed out have wisely guarded the wood supply when it exists in the interest of the settler, and have also in consequence of the representations of our southern stock men extended this principle of protection by reserving a large number of springs of water and the land surrounding them both from purchase or homesteading for the use of stock in general.

No stock man, be he ever so selfish, can in any way interfere or prevent his neighbors' cattle from drinking at nature's springs.

We all recognize that if Southern Alberta is to continue a great stock country, her stock must be protected by legislation in their right to obtain the water to drink that God has placed side by side with the grass.

If our cattle were deserving of protection in their supply of grass and water, how much more are the men and women living in this cold climate worthy of protection for one of the first necessaries of life, "fuel."

Christ asked the question: "How much then is a man better than a sheep?" We might ask our legislators the same question.

Each resident of Alberta has a right to be protected by statute in his right to purchase his supply of coal for fuel at any coal mine for a uniform price, and that price only a fair and just one over the cost of mining and handling.

The coal deposits of Alberta are our natural birth right, and no man should have it in his power to step between us and this our fuel supply and say to the residents on these cold prairies: "I control this coal absolutely, pay me for my monopoly."

As well and with more reason might our stock man obtain possession of the only watering place for stock in a neighborhood and say to his neighboring ranchmen: "I control this nature's supply of water, (true, it cost me nothing), pay me an exorbitant price before your cattle can drink therefrom."

This our fuel supply is a most important question to every resident of the City of Calgary, and must become more so in the future, not only on account of the amount of money it costs us yearly, but the effect it has with other similar wrongs on the growth of Calgary. Our city must be made a cheap place to live in if it is to grow and prosper. These barnacles must not be allowed to grow upon us.

Calgary at present consumes yearly about 3,000 tons of hard coal and some 5,500 tons of soft coal, or 8,500 tons of coal, at a cost of about $50,000. Outside of that used by the C. P. R., taking our population at 3,000, and five to a family, our yearly coal bill per family is about $85.

This large amount of coal we purchase at high prices without having its weight checked. It is a well known fact that in times past hundreds of tons of coal were delivered in Calgary, taken direct from the car and not weighed at all. We know what occurs very frequently in our eastern cities when the police have the power to intercept the loaded coal carts and cheque their weights, and how often they are found short.

Now that our city solicitor is preparing some amedments to our city charter I would suggest that if our city council have not now the power, that power be applied for to compel all coal to be weighed before delivery on scales placed by the city in a central point by an officer engaged and paid by the city. Six cents a ton at our present consumption of coal would pay for the services of a competent man.

If our coal mines had been protected for our benefit, as they certainly should have been, and we each enjoyed the privilege of purchasing a load or car load of coal at the mines for our own use, it would wonderfully cheapen all our coal.

I shall take only hard coal, for that should at present be our cheapest coal.

If this was sold at a fair cost above mining and handling you would be ready to ask at what prices should we purchase it?

To determine this I will not take our eastern cities, but will take the city of Winnipeg. Winnipeg is situated from Anthracite 917 miles, and after this long railway haul our Alberta Anthracite coal is sold at $7.00 delivered, or $6.50 at the yards. We will accept for our present argument both the fact that the price obtained at the mine for the coal sent to Winnipeg is a fair one over cost of mining and handling; also that the present rates of freight are just $1.00 per ton from Anthracite to Calgary, 77 miles, and $5.00 per ton from Anthracite to Winnipeg 917 miles, 12 times as long a haul under far more expensive conditions.

That is, the freight per ton to Winnipeg is $4.00 per ton greater than to Calgary. Deducting this excess of freight of $4.00, we should, if placed on the same basis of price at the mine or cost of handling at Calgary buy our hard coal for $3.00 or $2.50 per ton,—a saving over the price we are compelled to pay of $4.25 and $4.75 per ton, equal to a yearly sum of $15,000 or $4.25 for every resident of Calgary.

And for this I am told there is no relief. The statutes protect these men in their doings.

I do know however that the voice of "humanity" cries out that the actions of those men, who will step in between the widows, orphans, the poor and destitute of Alberta, and their fuel supply, as they are doing, is nothing short of criminal.

I have written this letter to start the ball rolling. On every side stand "wrongs" perhaps not so glaring, but that they can be corrected by the most persistent efforts of the press, our boards of trade, our local and Dominion members of parliament and our private Calgarians.

Yours truly,
R. A. JANES.

Calgary, January 30th, 1899.

Warning and Advice

To All Those Going Deathward

How to Meet and Vanquish Kidney Troubles

Paine's Celery Compound the Sufferer's Only Salvation

Too many men and women forget the fact that the kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are wonderfuly constructed machines that filter all impurities and poisons from the blood. When, through disease, they are unable to do their regular work, poison and death are carried to all parts of the system. When the kidneys are disordered, the unfortunate victim is quickly and surely brought to a knowledge of the dangers that develop Bright's disease and Diabetes. The back aches; there is indigestion, dropsy, inflammation of the bladder and a constant call to urinate. There is generally abundant sediment in the water; sometimes it is pale in color, frequently it is slimy and streaked with blood.

Any of the symptoms noted above should create alarm, and warn the victim that he or she should at once make use of Paine's Celery Compound the only medicine that can put to flight all symptomsof a dreaded and deadly disease. The action of Paine's Celery Compond is prompt and telling in the most aggravated forms of kidney disease; it searches out every weak spot, and its healing virtues bring strength and regular action to every organ. What Paine's Celery Compound has done for others in the past it will do for you now, Do not hesitate or procrastinate poor sufferer; lay hold of Paine's Celery Compound at once, and health will be your reward. It cures surely and permanently.

WEDDING BELLS

On Wednesday evening, December 21st, at 7.30 o'clock, Miss Nellie Douglas, of Brant, was united in marriage to John, D. Patterson, of Calgary, at Walkerton. The bride was becomingly attired in Swiss muslin and orange blossoms, and was supported by her sister, Miss Lizzie, also in muslin and cream and red roses. Mr. Hobbs of St. Mary's supported the groom and Miss Taylor of Walkerton presided at the organ. After a sumptuous repast the guests enjoyed themselves tripping the light fantastic until morning. The number of beautiful and costly presents, showed how much the bride was esteemed. The happy couple have left for Brantford, St. Mary's and other points before coming west. Mr. Patterson's many friends in the Calgary district will extend a hearty welcome to him and his bride.

UNTIMELY DEATH

M. A. Whiting, Commercial Traveller Dies in theGeneral Hospital of Pneumonia

There passed away at the Calgary General hospital on Friday afternoon at 4:30 of pneumonia Mr. M. A. Whiting, the well known representative of M. Erb & Company, Berlin, Ontario.

The deceased reached Calgary on Saturday morning and not feeling well he did not leave his room. On Sunday medical advice was asked, and it was decided that it would be better to go to the hospital for a few days, to which he was taken on Monday. He was apparently doing as well as could be expected until Friday morning when a change for the worse set in and he gradually sank and died.

His many friends in the west extend to his sorrowing wife and children their sympathy in this, their time of sore trial and bereavement.

SENSIBLE ROAR FROM A NATIVE

To the Editor:

Sir: I notice a few lines in the Toronto Globe of January 21 in regard to the immigration of Doukhobors. Now let the government assist her native sons to the amount she has foreign immigration and see what it will amount to. Many native sons of Canada leave just because they could not locate. Now the government is giving the foreigners land in townships free of charge, and a native son has to pay a fee of $10 or more, and when he cannot get a homestead entry he has to buy land of the C. P. R. or the H. B. Co. at $3 an acre and upward. Now let Canada help her native sons and see if the country will not be more prosperous ten years hence than with the foreign immigration.

Kindly give space in your paper for this.

Yours, etc.,
HAY SEED.

Calgary, January 30, 1899.

Moosomin Liberal Association elected F. O. Lewin, president; S. Page, vice president; and J. T. Brown, secretary treasurer.

Alarm Clocks

that give satisfaction every time, at the old reliable Watch, Clock and Jewelry House.

Headquarters for Watch, Clock, Jewelry, Silverware, Pipe and Spectacle Repairs

Jacques

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, C. P. R. Time Inspector.

Crow's Nest Pass

COAL

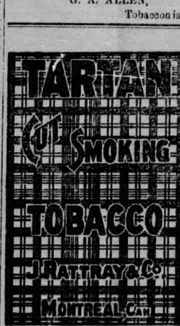
PRICE $5.50 Per Ton, Delivered.

C. S. LOTT, CALGARY.
Telephone 27.

Cold WinterEvenings

Is just the time to get in the house by the Stove and start in to color one of White's Absorbent Clays, and secure a valuable prize. Full particulars from

G. A. ALLEN,
Tobacconist



E. J. McKay, Agent, Winnipeg

CURES CATTLE

For cattle coughs, sore throat, sprains, sore or caked bag and a score of acidents that might befall the herd, Griffith's Menthol Liniment is the greatest of external applications—proved the success that is claimed for it a thousand times—good in an emergency—quick to cure.

"We have used Griffith's Menthol Liniment with great satisfaction and success on our ranches, and believe that for horses and cattle there is nothing to equal it." P. R. Ritchie & Co., ranchers, Vancouver, B.C. 18.

GRIFFITH'S MENTHOL LINIMENT

RELIEVES THE INSTANT APPLIED.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25 CENTS

J. G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary.

SIMPSON'S KIDNEY PILLS

HAVE CURED
ARE CURING
WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Headache, Neuralgia, Heart Trouble, Rheumatism, Depression, and nervous prostration.

These pills go to the root of the trouble. They create a new appetite and prepare the digestive organs to build up a strong healthy body.

It is strange how people shut their eyes to the plainest facts and live at ease in the midst of evident danger. Scrofula, Eczema, Jaundice, Scalp and Skin Diseases show as plain as sunlight a vitiated state of the blood.

SIMPSON'S KIDNEY PILLS

Soon eliminate every trace of impurity from the blood.

They cure Torpid Liver and kindred evils, Bowel troubles, Constipation, Pimples and Eczema. Fullness After Meals, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Bad Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and Palpitation, La Grippe Vomiting, etc.

Price 50c. a box

Six for $2.50

To any part of Canada or the United States.

The only place in Calgary you can buy Simpson's Kidney Pills is at

J. G. Templeton

Chemist & Druggist, CALGARY.

Calgary and Edmonton Railway

FARMING AND GRAZING

LANDS

In Alberta.

For Maps and Pamphlets giving prices and terms, apply to

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg, Man. or to

C. S. LOTT, Agent, Calgary.

There May be Others

who sell good, fresh Butter at 20c, but I do not know them; or strictly fresh Eggs at 25c per dozen; fine Tomatoes, 12½c; fine Lobsters, 1 lb. tins, flats, 25c; the best Jams, 7 lb. pails, 85c; fine large Figs, 10c a pound; choice Raisins and Currants, 10c; old Currants, 5c.

AND............Fine Cheese, 12½c a pound.
Small Sugar Hams, 14c.
Large tins 7½ lbs. Ketchup, 70c.
Laundry Soap, 5 bars 25c, 23 for $1.
Toilet Soap, Old Brown Windsor, 25c. a dozen.

FINE............California Apricots, 7 lbs. for $1.
California Peaches, 7 lbs. for $1.
California Pears, 7 lbs. for $1.
California Onions, 8 lbs. for 25c.

SNAP! SNAP! Six doz. Clothes Pins in a package, 12½c.

Japan, Indian and Ceylon Teas, 35c, 3 for $1. If it isn't as good as you are paying 50c. for, bring it back.

Auction Sales every Saturday afternoon and night.

Hatfield's Fair

SAVE IT NOW

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY MADE."

An old axiom but a good one. Save when you can because sometimes you can't. Opportunities do not stay.

You cannot buy at any price a better quality of flour than we are now manufacturing and you can save 35 to 50 cents per sack by using it.

Calgary Milling Co.
'PHONE 9.

Bovril 16 Oz. Bottles

Can only be got at

The Calgary Wine & Spirit Co.

Completely Dressed at a Surprisingly Low Figure

Wm. Diamond The well known Clothing man has always a good and complete stock on hand of Tweed and Serge Suits and Overcoats, Hats and Caps, Boots & Shoes and a full line of Gent's Furnishings.

Come in and I will dress you complete at such a low price that it will surprise you. Call and be convinced.

WM. DIAMOND

The Old Reliable Clothier and Gent's Furnisher
Barber Block Stephen Avenue.

WINDOWS, = DOORS, = MOULDINGS, Turnings, Brackets, Store Fronts,

STORE and OFFICE FITTINGS, Etc., Etc.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

W. H. CUSHING,

Write for our price list — Proprietor.

Bulls! Bulls!

Shorthorn, Hereford, and Polled Angus.

Messrs. A. C. Sparrow, of Gordon & Ironside, and W. D. Shattuck, of Davisburg, are bringing up from Ontario and Illinois several carloads of

High Class Young Bulls and Heifers

Parties requiring such animals will do well to give their orders early.

Mr. Shattuck, who is a well known breeder of Shorthorn cattle, will spend the next three months in the east selecting the stock. The selections will be made from the leading herds of Ontario and Illinois, and special attention given to selecting first class animals suitable for Alberta.

Due notice will be given of their arrival, and orders will be filled from any part of the country.

NOTE.—Any stockman requiring stallions, pigs, or other pure bred animals included in these shipments should communicate with Messrs. Sparrow & Shattuck.

For further particulars, apply to ANGUS SPARROW, Calgary, or W. D. Shattuck, care of Wellington Hotel, Guelph, Ont.

BARRED OUT

GREAT BRITAIN, JAPAN AND UNITED STATES

CANNOT BID ON CAROLINES

Queen Concerned over Ritualistic Movement—Michiganders and the Lumber Tariff—Patti on her Honeymoon Gen. Eagan's Trial in Progress

Madrid, January 26.—Great Britain, Japan and the United States have been debarred from bidding on the Caroline islands to be sold by Spain.

RITUALISTIC MOVEMENT

London, January 26.—Queen Victoria is deeply concerned over ritualistic dissensions which have arisen in the church in England. Her majesty has communicated with the Marquis of Salisbury her desire that before any legislation be attempted by parliament, a thorough understanding may be arrived at with the bishops and those in power, so that proper changes may be affected with the least possible friction.

LUMBER TARIFF

Washington, January 26.—A delegation of Michigan lumbermen are urging theUnited States members of the Anglo American commission to compromise on the lumber question.

WHEAT GOES UP

Chicago, January 26.—Wheat advanced over two cents here yesterday. The bulls hold possession of the markets.

THE NIGHTINGALE MATES

Cardiff, January 26.—The nuptials of Adelina Patti and Baron Cederstrom were brilliantly solmenized at Bracon, Wales, yesterrday. The honeymoon will be spent in the south of France.

THAT EMBALMED BEEF

Washington, January 26.—The trial by court martial of General P. Egan, commissary general of the subsistence department during the late war, has commenced in Washington. There is much accumulative evidence in favor of General Miles' censures.

DEBATE ON U. S. EXPANSION

Washington, January 26.— A stirring debate on the policy of expansion took place yesterday in Congress. The anti-expansionists are in the minority numerically ,although the strongest debaters are on their side.

"CONDOR" BERESFORD RETURNS

Shanghai, January 26.—Lord Chas. Beresford has left China for the U.S. en route to England, having completed his mission.

THE AFTERMATH

Washington, January 26.—Serious charges have been made against those who transported the Spanish troops from Cuba to Spain.

DISEASED CATTLE

The administration of the act respecting contagious diseases of domestic animals has been placed in the hands of the Mounted Police by the department of agriculture.

Settlers having reason to fear the existence of contagious disease in any animal, should communicate at once to the police officer commanding the district, who will have the case examined and reported on by the police veterinary.

This does not mean that the government veterinary will treat the animal, but that he will decide whether the disease is contagious or not and so give the farmer the opportunity to protect the rest of his herd if there is contagion.

FIRE AT INNISFAIL

Innisfail, January 26.—The property known as Lauder's cottage, occupied by Mrs. P. Lewis, was burnt to the ground about 10 o'clock last night. The cause of this terrible conflagration was a defective flue. Nothing of the contents were saved, and the loss will aggregate the enormous sum of $500. Neither the building or contents carried any insurance. Owing to the strenuous efforts of John Lundy, Fred Bilton and others the adjoining substantial building, owned by John Wilson, was saved from destruction. Had the wind been high a serious conflagration would have resulted; and it is terrible to imagine what would have happened as the curlers were away attending the bonspiel in Calgary. 'Twas ever us. We wonder why is a hen?

ASTHMA

Why Continue Suffering?—Nature Holds Out Her Arms to Help You—Clarke's Kola Compound Has Successfully Coped With This Dread Disease and Cured to Stay Cured.

In the Kola plant—a medicinal botanical product discovered in Africa—has been found the mecca for asthma patients. Compounds of this wonderful medicinal plant have been tested in very aggravated and distressing cases of long standing and proved to not only relieve instantly, but perform speedy and permanent cure. Clarke's Kola Compound has had most successful tests in the leading hospitals of England and the United States and Canada. In three years in the Dominion alone five hundred testimonials have been received. Wm. Brown of 500 Burrard street, Vancouver, B.C., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for four years. For four months I could not work a day. I lost my appetite and lost 40 pounds in weight. Physicians told me to leave the country or I could not live. Just about this time I procured a bottle of Clarke's Kola Compound and in one week I was back to work. I have taken the treatment two months and I am a cured man." Sold by druggists at two dollars per bottle; three bottles, with cure guaranteed, for five dollars. Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, Ontario. 7.

J. G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary.

SEVENTY THOUSAND

FRENCH CANADIANS TO RETURN FROM THE U. S.

ALIEN ACT CONDEMNED

Government to Carry Exhibits Free to Paris Exposition—Big Fire at Kingston—Railroad Changes Hands—Dawson Full of Rats.

Winnipeg, January 26—W. J. White, of the immigration department, who has returned from his trip through the States says that seventy thousand French Canadians living there are to be settled in the North West next year.

ALIEN ACT CONDEMNED

Nelson, January 26.—The South Kootenay board of trade at Nelson have passed a resolution condemning the Alien Exclusion Act as being detrimental to the interests of their district.

SUDDEN DEATH

Winnipeg, January 26.—J. Hasian Green dropped dead in the C. P. R. depot here last evening.

GOOD MOVE

Ottawa, January 26.—The Dominion government will carry exhibits to and from the Paris Exposition free of charge.

BIG FIRE AT KINGSTON

Kingston, January 26.The beautiful Oddfellows block here was destroyed by fire entailing a loss of over $50,000

PRICE OF BEEF RAISED

Montreal, January 26.—As a result of the decision reached by the Montreal butchers the price of meat, commencing from today, has been advanced from one to two cents per pound according to quality.

RAILROAD CHANGES HANDS

Ottawa, January 26.—The C. P. R. line to Hull leased by the Hull Aylmer Electric railway has just been purchased by the Hull Aylmer company. The price paid to the C. P. R. for the line was $100,000. Negotiations for the same which have been going on for some time were concluded on Monday.

WILL GIVE A RAG DANCE

Winnipeg, January 26.—Arrangements are under way for several charitable institutions to suitably welcome the Doukhobors to this city.

ORDER OF FORESTERS

Winnipeg, January 26.—The high court of the Canadian Order of Foresters of Manitoba and the North West Territories elected their officers last night. D. E. McKinnon was ejected district high chief ranger.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

Quebec, January 26.—The grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons elected their officers last night.

SHIPS TO BE SOLD

Vancouver, January 26.—Several merchant vessels will be sold here by the Admiralty Court.

PLUCKY BOYS

Ottawa, January 26.—Two boys succeeded in capturing a desperate burglar here last night.

RATS RUN DAWSON

Vancouver, January 26.—Returning Klondykers report that Dawson City is over-run with rats.

SIGHT RESTORED.

A Remarkable Operation in the United States.

Minneapolis, January 23.—A remarkable surgical operation has taken place here, resulting in the successful transplanting of the parts of a living rabbit's eye into the human organ and the restoration of sight of a blind person.

The patient, a young woman, had been blind in one eye for 15 years and then in the other for six.

A number of physicians and surgeons were invited to witness the operation. They were sceptical at first, but were finally convinced that the operation was a signal success. By means of a specially constructed instrument the parts of the diseased eye were removed, and the corresponding piece of the rabbit's eye transplanted. The lid was then carefully pulled down, and the eye bound to exclude all light. A week later it was found that complete union had been effected between the original and the grafted portions of the eye.

The result was so successful that the second eye was operated on. A week must elapse before it will be known whether the patient can see through this eye also.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has at last announced its intention regarding the railway connection to be given Fort Steele, says the Fort Steele Prospector. A branch line will leave the main line at a point near the Fort Steele Junction, following the meandering of the Kootenay river to Fort Steele. Thence by the direct route to Windermere, making connection with the proposed route from Arrow Lake to Windermer.

The total sales in stocks today surpassed all other recorded history of the stock exchange, says a New York telegram of the 23rd, amounting to 1,625,612 shares. There was another rush upward of prices on the stock exchange this afternoon, following the reaction. Up went the stock line again, and the babel in the stock exchange surpassed anything ever heard even in that temple of noise. During the dealings 1200 brokers swarmed, surged and yelled like redmen. Old timers failed to remember such a din and confusion upon the floor and there was a desperate scramble to get on the rapidly moving train, so as not to be left behind. The market was generally up.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED BY FLAMES IN DELORAINE

WHEAT GOES UP

Manager of Farmer's Elevatcr Co. Is Charged With Stealing Grain—Y. M. C. A Convention—Doukhobors to be Welcomed.

Deloraine, Manitoba, January 27.—Another destructive fire has visited this place. Leach's warehouse and contents, and L. McDonald's residence were consumed in the flames.

WHEAT STILL RISING

Montreal, January 27.—Another advance of one and a half cents came off at the chief grain centres yesterday. Seventy-four cents was paid at Fort William for No. 1 hard.

WILL DO A STRETCH

Brandon, January 27.—George Dusterville has been sentenced to a term of five years in the penitentiary for setting fire to farm stables.

RAILROAD MATTERS

Montreal, January 27.—The rumor that the Grand Trunk railway are seeking connections for a transcontinental line, is denied here.

OBTAINS THE INSURANCE

Toronto, January 27.—John Eaton, the well known merchant of Toronto, has obtained judgment for $58,000 against the United States insurance companies.

HAD A HAND IN IT

Winnipeg, January 27.—A second Galician named Waszl Guszczak, who has been on trial in connection with the Stuartburn murder, confessed here today. He admitted being guilty of assisting in the murder of Bogeszok and family. He also implicated Ivan Poslenszczak in the crime.

Y. M. C. A.

Brockville, Ontario, January 27.—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Young Men's Christain Association of Ontario and Quebec was opened today with an attendance of over 200 delegates.

MUST BE KLEPTOMANIA

Brandon, January 27.—William Postlethwaite, late manager of the Farmers' Elevator Company, and a prominent Patron of Industry, was this morning committed for trial at the police court. The charge was one of fraudulently committing to his own use grain stored in their elevator.

TROP d' ABSINTHE

SCION OF A ROYAL HOUSE SUCCUMBS TO WINE AND WOMEN

FILIPINOS DECLARE WAR

Mysterious Disappearance of an Island in the Pacific—Stolen Bank Notes Returned—Wheat Advances in Chicago—Storms on the Atlantic

Vienna, January 26.—Another scion of royalty has succumbed to the fast pace of continental gaiety. Wine, women and cards have caused the mental and physical breakdown of Prince Alfred, the only son and heir of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, grandson of Queen Victoria.

VERY FOOLISH

London, January 27.—The $40,000 stolen Paris bank notes which were taken from tn London branch have been returned voluntarily by the thieves.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

Wellington, January 27. — The steamer Southern Cross sailed from New Zealand to discover the south pole.

IN MISSOURA'

St. Louis, Mo., January 27.—A Missouri teacher has been stabbed by a pupil while in the act of whipping him.

BIG CONTRACT

Manila, January 27.—The Filipinoes have empowered their leader to declare war on the United States.

STORMS AT SEA

Liverpool, January 27.—There have been many ships of the minor class wrecked during the past week. Though few lives have been lost, the destruction to shipping has been considerable.

HURRICANES IN THE TROPICS

San Francisco, January 27.—Terrible hurricanes are reported from the South Seas.

HOPE THEY CATCH HIM

Sydney, January 26.— Two young sisters and a brother were inhumanly murdered at a village in Queensland last night. The country is in arms to discover the murderer.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Callao, Peru, January 27.—Intelligence has been received here of the disappearance of Metis island in the Pacific ocean.

E. T. Hooley, the bankrupt speculator and promoter, remains at his home in Risley Hall. He is as bright and confident as ever. He informed an interviewer that he would continue to live at the rate of £12,000 a year and would pay 20 shillings on the pound. Hooley declares that he welcomes a public prosecution, being thoroughly prepared to prove himself spotless. His transactions, though, will reveal many startling facts concerning the members of the peerage, he having saved many cards up his sleeve.

THE YELLOW FLAG

COVERS THE LAST SHIPMENT OF DOUKHOBORS

SCOURGE OF SMALLPOX

Confined to the Ship—Miners Frozen—Hume Quits—The Right Sort of Legislation—Sheriff Dead—Government Weighers for Elevators.

Halifax, January 28.—The steamship Lake Superior arrived last night with 1,974 Doukhobors. The vessel flew the yellow flag, smallpox having attacked the passengers. The quarantine officials did their duty. The passengers have not been allowed to land.

PERISHED

Vancouver, January 28.—Three miners were frozen to death in a glacier. They were overtaken by darkness, lost their bearings and perished.

HUME, SWEET HUME

Victoria, January 28.—J. F. Hume, the provincial secretary of the cabinet, has resigned, after being generously treated by a local committee.

PRACTICAL LEGISLATION

Victoria, January 28.—The British Columbia legislature will bar Chinese and Japanese from all kinds of railway work in the province.

GALICIAN SOCIETY ITEM

Stuartburn, Man., January 28.—Guszcak, the second Galician murderer implicated in this celebrated trial has had his case sent to the High Court.

HIS TIME EXPIRED

Winnipeg, January 28.—William Ferguson, sheriff of Frontenac, an ex-M. P., died yesterday.

AND FROM NEW BRUNSWICK!

Moncton, N. B., January 28.—Peter McSweeney has been appointed to the Senate.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

Winnipeg, January 28.—The members of the Philippine commission passed through the city yesterday, by the Canadian Pacific.

EVEN CHRISTIANS FALL

Revelstoke, January 28.—The Rev. F. A. Ford, of Revelstoke, met with a distressing accident here yesterday.

MEN OF WEIGHT

Toronto, January 28.—The council of the Toronto board of trade has requested the government to appoint official weighers at the big eastern elevators.

EGAN GUILTY

AND IS RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

WORTHY OF A KING

McKinley's Instructions to Ambassador Choate—Gladstone's Biography—A Jubilee for 1900—"Billy's" Birthday—Spanish Officers to be Arrested

Washington, January 28.—The verdict of the court martial on General Egan was as follows: "Guilty under both charges and that he be dismissed the service, with a recommendation for mercy or executive clemency."

WORDS WORTHY OF A KING

Washington, January 28.—The instructions of President McKinley to Ambassador Choate were, "Preserve and promote the present friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain by every means within your power consistent with dignity and the honor of your country."

COULD HAVE GOT MORE

London, January 28.—The Academy is responsible for the statement that John Morley is to be paid £10,000 for the writing of Gladstone's biography. As this will occupy three or four years the fee is generally regarded as inadequate. John Morley is undertaking the labor as a work of love, having abandoned his political career in order to pay fitting tribute to his old master.

THE CATS ARE ALL RIGHT

Douglas, Isle of Man, January 28.—The Manx House of Representatives has passed a bill legalising marriage relations with deceased wife's sister.

PUSH IT ALONG

London, January 28.—Pope Leo contemplates a universal jubilee in 1900 to mark the opening of the twentieth century.

THE GENTLEMAN IS FORTY

Berlin, January 28.—Kaiser Wilhelm celebrated his fortieth birthday in royal fashion yesterday, conferring many honors.

A SHAKING UP

Kingston, Jamaica, January 28.—The island of Jamaica has been shaken by earthquakes.

KILL 'EM

Zanzibar January 28.—A rebellion of natives is in full swing in the Congo region.

POOR DEVILS

Madrid, January 28.—Spanish generals and admirals have been placed under arrest in Madrid to account for the defeats of the late war.

Important to Athletes.

Mr. Meck White, the well-known trainer of the Toronto Lacrosse Club and Osgoode Hall Football Club, writes: I consider Griffiths' Menthol Liniment unequalled for athletes or those training. I have used it with the best success, and can heartily recommend it for stiffness, soreness, sprains and all forms of swelling and inflammation. All druggists, 25 cts.

J. G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary.

MUSIC IN EVERY HOME

How would you like to play the Miserere from Il Trovatore on your piano with the execution of Rubenstein,and (note this particularly) *with his expression*; or take the Introduction to Lohengrin; Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 12, or the Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana, and play each of these with the feeling of Paderewski? If you prefer dance music, or sacred music, or marches or even a "*HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN*," you can have it. And you can do all this yourself by means of the greatest invention of the century

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL

The beauty of this instrument is that it simply does all the exec tion, and you give expression to the music according to your taste.

THE SYMPHONY

Is an organ which can be played in the same way, and the man who is fond of music but who cannot play a note on the organ or piano, can by means of these two instruments

Play Anything From Oratorio to Comic Songs

We are the sole agents for these instruments but we also carry a large stock of the celebrated *GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANOS, KLEBER & SON PIANOS*, and pianos by several other wel lknown makers.

ORGANS of all kinds, Brass Instruments, Banjos, Guitars and Mandolins including the famous Washburn Instruments. Autoharps, Gramophones and records, Graphophones and records, Violins, Accordeons, in fact everything from a Piano to a Jewsharp. Song folios, Sheet music, Etc., Etc.

WRITE TO US AT ONCE.

The Alberta Music Co.

TEMPEST & SMITH, Calgary, Alberta.

Special Bargains This Week

Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, three pair for $1.
Ladies' Hygiene Vests, won't shrink, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c.
Ladies' Hygiene Vests, Heavy Ribbed, 60c.
Ladies' Special Corset, this week only 50c. a pair.
Ladies' Comfort Corset, short, $1.50 a pair.
Twenty-five Ladies' Heavy Cloth Jackets, a snap, $3.50 each.
Half dozen Ladies' Wombat Fur Coats, $18 each.
Seven pieces Wrapper Velours, warm and heavy, 25c. per yard.
Two doz. Ladies' Knit Undershirts, to clear, $1 each.
One hundred and fifty boxes of Soap, 15c, 20c, 25c a box.
Fifteen Children's Ulsters, special price, $3.50 to $5.

The prices quoted to clear out these lines are over 25 per cent. of a discount. Stocktaking

At A. Allan & Co.

CALGARY TENT & MATTRESS FACTORY

While thanking their numerous customers for their patronage in the past, beg to call their attention to the fact that they have lately built an ADDITION TO THEIR STORE and also entirely remodelled the interior.

In addition to the staple lines of

CANVASS GOODS AND MATTRESSES

of which they have now a full stock, they have also the most complete Line of WOOD and COAL

Heaters, Cook Stoves & Ranges

in the City as well as a full line of

Stove Furniture in Granite and Tin

Also a well assorted stock of Light Hardware.
Inspection of our goods is respectfully requested.

R. KENNETH, Proprietor

ATLANTIC AVENUE - - CALGARY.

The Gay Geisha

A DELIGHTFUL GLIMPSE OF JAPAN

The Fourth and Last Night of Opera a Blaze of Glory,

The final performance of The Geisha was given on Friday night. The only fault about it is that it was not billed for the whole week. Each night saw big houses, and it is no local flattery to say that had the piece been continued tonight, a record house would have packed the theatre. Fulseme praise of amateur performance in a local paper cuts no figure, but, with a few minor exceptions everything was pretty close to the professional mark. Every lady acquitted herself nobly.

The costuming of the piece was a revelation in its brilliancy, the young ladies of the society looking very charmingly and acted bewitchingly. From Mrs. Roland Winter down to the quietest of the chorus girls nothing was lacking to complete the general picturesqueness of the mise-en-scene. The male chorus, composed of well known men, who in private life possess voices like fog horns, did not sing at all. They cheeped like a lot of mice. This remark does not apply to the more prominent of the male characters, for they did splendidly. The quartette of English officers, composed of Charlie Bernard D, S. Lloyd, T. S. Baker and R. B. O'Sullivan, was a handsome group which strolled on to the stage two or three times and imparted to the opera a delightful coloring. They took their parts and looked their parts exceedingly well, playing with freedom and proper understanding of their parts. The grouping of the choruses and the bright coloring of the girls' dresses, a luxurious profusion of flowers, with the added lime light effects, presented a scene not often to be witnessed on a North Western stage. To make a long story short, it was a remarkable performance and certainly the best we have seen in a long time. It would be a sensible scheme to have a repetition of this opera, with the same caste, during the week of the Midsummer Fair.

It would be impossible to award too high praise to Mrs. Winter. The appearance of this lady as well as her artistic singing and acting in the leading role of O Mimosa San, left nothing to be desired. Mrs. Winter may with perfect justice be described as the star of the society.

As the comedians of the caste Messrs Nolan and Tempest were admirable. While it might have been possible, with more time for rehearsal and better opportunities in stage direction, to have interpolated more "business" and humorous dialogue, no fault can be found with the impersonators of the pompously tyrannical Marquis Imari and the ludicrous wretched pig tailed proprietor of the Japanese tea house, for Messrs Nolan and Tempest did nobly and their funny hits frequently brought down the house.

Miss de Sousa as Molly, despite a severe cold, presented a very pretty piece of acting, full of life and piquancy.

Miss Ada Kennedy as the chic French girl also threw the necessary sary animation into her part and successfuly mastered the necessary Parisian accent.

As Lady Constance Wynne, the grey-haired chaperone of a gay party of European tourists, Mrs. Nolan was most successful, though she looked too young and pretty for the part. Among the numerous "hits" Lady Constance made was the announcement that she would prevent the marquis marrying O Mimosa San even even if she had to marry him herself.

There was no sweeter or more innocently captivating character on the stage than Nami. It was a small part but it was filled by Miss Winter to perfection.

The four chief Geisha were O Kiku San (Miss Gertie Tomlinson) O Hana San (Miss Grant) Komurasaki San (Miss Shore) and O Kinkoto San (Miss Rankin. Dressed in the most fetching Japanese costumes they both sang and acted well, as did the rest of the lady members of the caste and chorus. Indeed it was noticeable that the fair portion of the company completely eclipsed the male portion. The latter were seen but very seldom heard. To balance the chorus the volume of bass and tenor might safely have been twice or three times as heavy as it was.

Dick Cunningham (D. S. Lloyd) was conspicuously well made up and his songs and lines were rendered most creditably except in one respect—which was also true of many of the other characters, there was too often a lack of distinct enunciation. This was most observable from the dress circle and other distant parts of the house.

Captain Katana (C. A. G. Whitehead) though filling the important role of the heroine's betrothed lover, hadn't much to do but sing a few lines (in which he was handicapped by hoarseness) and more or less gracefully receiving the impassioned caresses of O Mimosa San.

Takamine (J. A. Kains) the governor's agent, whose chief duty was to fan the illustrious marquis and hold a parasol over his illustrious head, and to conduct the auction sale of the tea girls, faithfully attended to his duties.

Mrs. J. H. Kerr, Miss H. Kennedy, Miss Lee and Miss Loudoun were dressed au fait as English ladies, guests of Lady Constance. They helped in no small measure to add to the picturesque completeness of the opera.

Mollie Seamore's coolie (W. Blind) is to be congratulated on the ludicrous stolidity with which he sustained his part.

The absence of an orchestra was a serious defect, due we understand to lack of means (orchestras can't be run on wind alone), but the vacancy was filled as well as it could have been under the circumstances by Miss Wardrope on the piano and J. J. Young on the organ.

Crispin Smith conducted the performance in a manner worthy of a Sepilli or a Sullivan.

The closing performance was followed by a dance to which a large number of operatic stars and their friends remained.

THE COLONEL AND THE MAJOR

On a recent Atlantic steamer there were a large number of generals, colonels and majors amongst the passengers. The purser, therefore, at the outset of the voyage, arranged the state rooms in accordance with the various ranks which he found indicated in the passenger list. The ship was so crowded that he had to put two in a berth, and amongst others a certain Colonel Jenkins and a Major Humphreys were thus paired off.

The Colonel remained in the card room till very late on the first night but, and when he went to his cabin he was horrified to find a woman asleep.

He rushed on deck, protesting indignantly to the purser.

The latter replied: "You have made a mistake, Colonel. Here's my list; I roomed you with a Major Humphreys."

"But I tell you there is a woman there!" replied the irate colonel.

So they both went to the cabin and knocked. A feminine voice replied: "Who's there?"

"Madam you are in the wrong room," said the purser.

"Oh, no, I think not," rejoined the lady.

"But this berth is reserved for Colonel Jenkins and Major Humphreys!" explained the purser.

Then the silvery voice replied: "I am Major Humphreys—of the Salvation Army!"

Lapponi, the pope's physician says that his holiness' constitution is the strongest ever known. He predicts that he will live to see the twentieth century.

LONDON LETTER

The News of Old England Well Told.

Lord Salisbury Takes the Country into His Confidence,

(From our own Correspondent)

London, January 11.—Lord Salisbury is again pursuing the course of taking the country into his confidence. The despatches published on the 7th relative to the gross interference with British trade in Madagascar must convince every reasonable person in these islands that the warning given by Sir E. Monson was not unnecessary, and that in her present mood France needs careful watching. One half of the whole import trade into that island, the third largest island in the world, has been in British goods. Another power, has now annexed the island. She proceeded to extinguish our trade rights at a stroke, and ever since has employed no little ingenuity in attempting to extinguish our trade. Our rights under the old treaty with Madagascar have been abolished, circulars have been issued warning the natives against trading with "foreigners" and enjoining them to trade only with France, The French government first proclaimed a protectorate. They assured the British government that the protectorate would not effect he immunities and rights of the British subjects. On that understanding the British government acquiesed in the protectorate. Then came war with the natives. It then threw over the protectorate, annexed the island and declared all British rights extinguished, Lord Salisbury's despatches show the great anger of an aggrieved party and the vexation of a dupe.

"If the British government could have known," he says, "that the expedition was to abolish the rights of English commerce, and to expose it at discretion to duties which would exclude it from the markets of the island, the projected campaign would have excited serious and outspoken apprehension."

It knows how persistent is the policy of pin-pricks, and shows how ineffectula even the cleanest treaties may sometimes be to secure the maintenance of the open door; and it illustrates the futility of a policy of "graceful concessions."

ENGLISH MISSIONS IN MADAGASCAR

Although no reference is made by Lord Salisbury to the ruin of English missions in Madagascar by the action of the French authorities, it is common knowledge that many people still hold that this question should have been made the cause of active interference by the British government. The missionary work of generations has been all completely destroyed in the process of Gallicising the island. The chief sufferers are the Wesleyans and Church of England missions.

I remember in the height of the Fashoda excitment hearing an eminent Nonconformist say that while he could not tolerate the idea of war with France over that affair, he was convinced that had the government found a cause of war in the repudiation of British rights in Madagascar, they would have had the enthusiastic support of every religious-minded man in the country. Perhaps the statement was a trifle exaggerated. But there can be no doubt that feeling in this country has been profoundly exasperated not only by the proceedings to which the prime minister has now directed public attention, but by others to which he has made no allusion.

LORD CROMER AT OMDURMAN

Lord Cromer's speech on Thursday must be regarded as the official proclamation of the fact that the sovereignty of Great Britain in the Soudan has been formally and officially assured. This has, of course, for months past been assured. No doubt this must be the end of a series of events which have taken us all the way from Alexandria in 1882, to Fashoda in 1899, and possibly the manner in which the announcement has been made is the best that could have been chosen. Yet considering the extreme sensitiveness of our French neighbors, one cannot but regreat that Lord Cromer's proclamation has not been made with their direct assent. However, the die is cast, and the English and Egyptian flags will now fly side by side at the junction of the Blue and White Nile until some great revolution changes the face of the world.

THE QUEEN'S HATRED OF WAR

The Paris Journal publishes what it declares to be an authentic account of a conversation between the queen and Ex-Empress Eugenie, the story having come from a member of the suite of the ex-empress. During the agitation over Fashoda, when the ex-empress was preparing to take her departure for France, the queen said to her, "If war must break out, I pray to God that I may be taken away before it comes." Three days after the ex-empress sent her secrtary to the Qua D'Orsay in order to communicate the words of the queen.

A NEW CATECHISM

With the advent of the new year we have the appearance of a new and notable catechism. This has been drawn up by a body of distinguished men—chiefly Nonconformist ministers— eminently representative of the Evangelical Free church in England and Wales—namely, the Congregationalists, W. Methodists, Baptists, Primitive Methodists, Methodist New Connexion, Bible Christians and United Metholist Free church. These religious denominations have their particular forms of church government, differing widely in many respects. Notwithstanding this diversity in matters of government, it has been found possible to embody in their new catechism an expression of religious belief to which the members of all these denominations will readily subscribe.

This is surely significant of much, especially at a time when the Protestant church of England is rent with dissension on matters of faith as well as on matters of ceremonial. These men composing the committee are admitted to be truly representative of the scholarship and religious opinion of the Evangelical free churches. Mr. Price Hughes, the president of the Wesleyan Methodists, remarks:

"Every Christian possessing in any degree an historical imagination will realize the inspiring significance of a fact that the time has actually come when Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodists can sit round a table and deliberately agree to a common statement of faith in relation to every doctrine of fundamental importance."

FOREIGN MEAT

A report just issued by the board of trade shows that the number of frozen sheep and lambs imported into the United Kingdom during 1898 is close upon 6,500,000, the number exceeding the aggregate of the previous year by no less than 189,000 carcasses. This is shown by the report to represent a daily consumption of 18,000 carcasses, and the trade appears to be increasing by the opening of centres for the preservation of meat in populous places of the Kingdom. Of beef there were imported 3,123,000 cwts., the American chilled beef trade showing an enormous development. Whilst there has been a falling off of the average of New Zealand mutton and lamb, there has been a corresponding advance of weight and quality of the imports from Argentine, which is not to be wondered at considering the steps the Argentine breeders have been taking for some years to improve the quality of the herds and flocks by the importation of the best animals from this country; whilst, on the other hand, Australia has done very little in the way of importing stud cattle and sheep. A few figures will show what the Argentine has been doing in comparison with Australia and New Zealand. In the 19 years from 1880 to 1898 there were imported for breeding purposes to Australia 387 cattle, 107 to New Zealand, and 8,577 to the Argentine. The Argentine breeders are now beginning to reap the benefit of their enterprise. The past year has shown that Argentine mutton is drawing further away from the standard of Australia meat, and approaching near to that of New Zealand, which has always stood at the head of the list.

A COMPARISON OF BRITISH AND UNITED STATES TRADE

By good fortune there has just been simultaneously published a survey of the foreign trade of the United States in 1898, and the board of trade returns for this year in this country. Every business man knows that American foreign trade is undergioing great expansion, whether at our expense or with real profit to American manufacturers it is not necessary at present to inquire. Last year was a record for America, and it represents an enormous development during the last 10 years. Let us see how we now compare with the Republic.

United Kingdom, 1898—Exports, £233,000,000; imports, £470,000,000; total, £703,000,000.

United States, 1898—Exports £250,000,000; imports, £122,000,000; total £378,000,000.

It will be seen that the two countries stand in exactly opposite positions with regards to the relations of imports to exports. The United Kingdom imports twice as much as she exports, the latter of course has no food to buy abroad. We spend £200,000,000 per annum on foreign grown food.

When we come to manufactured articles imported and exported by the two countries we get a true comparison of their respecitve positions:

United Kingdom, 1898—Export of manufactured goods, £200,000,000; imports of manufactured goods, £87,000,000; total, £287,000,000.

United States, 1898—Export of manufactured goods, £58,000,000; imports of manufactured goods, £45,000,000; total, £103,000,000.

The American exports of manufactured goods are therefore still small by the side of our total, but they represent a very striking advance during the last 10 years. In 1888 our own imports were £235,000,000, or two millions more than they are today! This is an awkward fact, and shows that America, even hampered as she is by protection and high costs of production, is making rapid headway in the neutral markets. It is in iron and steel, and metal manufacturers generally that the States has made the most progress. They are shipping abroad five times the quantity of metal goods they sent in 1888, and more than double the amount of leather manufacturers. Woollen goods show an increase of about 110 per cent on the total of 10 years, and cotton about 25 per cent.

£500 FOR A FOX TERRIER

The well known wire-haired fox terrier Go Bang, who has won pretty near all before him in this country, bearing a record in this respect, will, says The Field after the Liverpool show, change hands, Mr. G. Paper, his owner, having sold him to a gentleman in America. The price £500, is the largest figure ever given for a terrier of any variety.

A SURE CATARRH CURE.

No matter what your experience has been with so-called catarrh "remedies," your ultimate, complete recovery can surely and positively be effected. Don't suffer any longer. Don't trifle with a distressing and dangerous disease when a sure cure is within your grasp. Thousands of sufferers whose condition was worse than yours have been cured and are now in perfect health. Their enthusiastic and unsolicited testimonies show beyond the shadow of a doubt that

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

is the most wonderfully effective remedy ever compounded. It relieves the most severe case in from 10 to 60 minutes; it effects a full cure in a short time. The most eminent nose and throat specialists in the world have given it their unqualified endorsement. In all cases of catarrh, colds, sore throat, asthma, hay fever and influenza it acts like magic. It is easy and pleasant to use. It never fails to do precisely what is claimed for it. In less than an hour it will prove its worth if you will but give it a chance. A prominent evangelist gives testimony:

Rev. Warren Bentley, writes:—"While in Newark, N. J. conducting religious services, I was troubled with catarrh and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me great relief and I have recommended it to many among whom I have labored." Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice of Canada, has used this remedy and highly recommends it over his own signature. At all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cures all cases of organic and sympathetic disease of the heart. Relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic and an invigorator, system renovator and blood maker and purifier. 20c. for 40 doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35c. 6

J.G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary

QUEEN'S ∴ HOTEL
MACLEOD.

The best Hotel in Southern Alberta. Good accommodation for commercial men.

STEADMAN & NASH.

Of Interest

TO those intending to take music lessons, I would like to urge upon you the necessity of making arrangements immediately, as I have nearly all the pupils I can give attention to. But I have still a few good hours open for you. Terms, $8, and a reduction where more than one in a family take lessons. At home Wednesdays and Saturdays. Call early. MRS. W. A. McNEILLY. j7dwly

Bargain Sales.

Some stores are advertising bargain sales.

We are not.

In the language of the west "We don't have to."

By this we mean that our regular prices are as low as they can be made consistently with running a business on business principles. Our prices are made to cover the expense of running the store and making a living for the proprietor. No customer can reasonably ask more.

The best evidence that we are doing the right thing is that our business is always on the increase. The Reason is that we carry the goods the public want. And we sell footwear at its actual value. If we didn't do this we wouldn't be doing 75 per cent of the boot and shoe trade of Calgary.

J. B. KELLY

Fine Footwear.

One Car of

Sleighs

Jumpers Made to Order, Single and Double

Lee & Atkinson, Calgary Carriage Works, Calgary, Alta.

We Never Believe

in urging our customers to buy cheap tea. Our

Kangra Valley Orange Pekoe at 75c. per lb.

is the finest tea grown. Try a sample pound. We can also give you a good Ceylon Pekoe at 30c. per lb.

Copas & Emerson

THE TEAMEN.

FOR HAND MADE

Boots and Shoes

For Men and Boys go to

W. T. CORBY,

Kennedy Avenue, Calgary

Canadian Pacific Ry

IF YOU

intend spending the winter in a

MILDER CLIMATE

write or call for particulars of rates, routes, etc.,

TO

California, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, Bermuda, West India Islands, or the Old Country.

Reduced Rate Excursion Tickets

Apply for particulars to

G. HILLIER,
C. P. R. AGENT, CALGARY,
or to ROBT. KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

Furniture!

Wholesale and Retail, at the New Furniture Store ✗✗✗✗✗

Extension Tables:

The finest line ever placed in Calgary

Pictures--All Sorts and Sizes:

Rocky Mountain Scenery a Specialty. Picture Framing and Repairing promptly attended to at

The Calgary Furniture Store

F. F. HIGGS, Proprietor.

H. CHURCH

Carpenter and Builder.

All kinds of carpenter work executed promptly, neatly and at reasonable prices.

Shop: One door north of T. A. Hatfield's store. d-w

Force Pumps

ANDERSON'S DOUBLE ACTING with a capacity of 1000 to 1750 gallons per hour according to size. Runs so easy a child can operate it. Also the Minnehaha Double Acting all metal pump for bored wells, from 30 to 300 feet deep fitted for both wind or hand power.

In presenting this new pump to our customers we do so with the utmost confidence that it will fill a long felt want, and prove very satisfactory.

Send for circular and price list. Mailed free to any address.

The Anderson Force Pump Co.

Office and Shops, 2nd St. West, Calgary,

Henry Brain, Manager

GREAT SALE

Of Home Made

JAMS

At A. NEWHAM'S, Stephen Avenue.

P. O. Box 230. Telephone 83

THIS CUT REPRESENTS OUR

Ice Attachment,

fitted to an ordinary wheel. It is made to fit any regulation bicycle, can be adjusted in five minutes. We guarantee the attachment for one year. Sent complete on receipt of $5 by express at our expense. Send for circular. Address:

ICE BICYCLE ATTACHMENT CO.,
Continental National Bank Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

j3dw2m

NEW PACKAGE

Pyle's Pearline

4 for 25 cents.

John Sharples.

W. D. Thornton

The BLACKSMITH

Can give you satisfaction in

Horseshoeing

Atlantic Ave., Near Park Hotel.

Wanted Now

Good Malting Barley

Higest cash price paid by the

Calgary Brewing & Malting Co, (Limited.)

o13w3m

FREE

We have a nice lot of

New Pictures

Free for Royal Crown Soap wrappers. Call and see them or send for list.

The Royal Crown Soap Co., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Fresh DAIRY BUTTER

I have the disposal of the output of the best dairies in this district and can supply butter o the best quality and flavor, put up in one pound bricks wrapped in parchment paper as follows

Lots of 10 lbs upwards 23c. per lb.

Lots of 25 lbs upwards 22c. per lb.

Securely packed and express prepaid to any station within 100 miles, or within 250 miles for one cent per lb extra.

Special Prices on Larger Lots.

Cash must accompany order. I guarantee the quality or will refund the cash.

Alex. Martin, General Merchant, COCHRANE.

Alberta Monumental Works.

South of Cushing's Factory, Calgary.

J. E Eckersley, Proprietor,

Sole representative in Alberta for the renowned firm of

F. B. GULLETT & SONS,

Monumental Sculptors, &c., of Toronto. The oldest, largest and most reliable firm in Canada for all kinds of Marble and Granite; all the latest designs supplied on application.

P. J. Bourchier

Dealer in

FLOUR and FEED
LUMBER,
FURNITURE, Etc.

Auctioneer General Commission Agent

Sales conducted at any point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway.

Agent for Bourchier & Gouin, Fire and Life Insurance, Massey-Harris Co.

Innisfail, Alta

Your Time

To subscribe for Magazines for 1899. Subscriptions taken for all magazines at publisher's price, Munsey, McClure, Cosmopolitan, Ladies' Popular, Ainslee's, $1 a year, Strand, Wide World Magazine, Illus. Magazine, $1.25 Scribners $3.00, Harper's and Century $4.00, and others too numerous to mention.

1899 Diaries and Journals, full line at

LINTON BROS. BOOKSTORE

MONDAY'S NEWS

Sixty below at Rat Portage.

Fifteen degrees below this morning.

W. Bell-Irving, of Cochrane, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. William Hunter, of Fish Creek, is a guest at the Royal.

W. M. Ingles, of Beaver Dam, is registered at the Alberta.

T. S. C. Lee has returned to town after a brief holiday east.

The Geisha was produced in Brandon with great success last week.

The Bank of British North America has established a branch at Ashcroft, B. C.

Golden has purchased a steam fire engine from the Ronald Iron Works, of Brussels, Ontario.

The Medicine Hat News complains of watery streets and muddy crossings. It shouldn't.

Mr. Ross, public works commissioner is in the east for a couple of weeks on public business.

Dr. Waddy has gone to Macleod to look after Dr. Kennedy's business while that gentleman is east.

Nelson Tribune: Patrick Burns, the man who absolutely controls the fresh meat trade of south-eastern British Columbia, was in Nelson today.

The Parsons Produce Company is cutting loose from Winnipeg and establishing headquarters at Nelson. Another instance of the development of trade in the west.

John Stewart, rancher, of the Jumping Pond, arrived from the east this morning, where he has been for a few weeks visiting friends at his old home in London, "Bruce."

F. F. Forbes, a Moosomin lawyer, has been appointed deputy registrar of land titles at Regina. A. Prince, of Edmonton, who was recently appointed to the Regina office, has been transferred to Edmonton.

F. Nickells, who for the past two years, has filled the position of book-keeper for J. A. Sayward & Co., leaves next week for Innisfail, Alberta, where he will engage in ranching and mixed farming.—Nelson Tribune.

Goal keepers are at liberty to handle the ball anywhere, and in any circumstances, in their own half of the field of play, even though obviously not acting "in defence of goal." That is the latest decision of the Association Council.

A meeting of the settlers of township 22, ranges 1, 2, and 3 will be held at Red Deer lake school house on Saturday, Feb. 18th, at 2 o'clock sharp, to discuss the question of petitioning the government to build a bridge between the Sarcee Reserve and Joe Shannon's.

The town of Nelson has a tax on fire insurance companies of $200 a year on each company doing business in the place. Calgary has a similar tax of $25 a year and according to complaints from some of the agents it is a tax more honored in the breach than the observance.

"At Calgary on Saturday last a son of Felix McHugh skated into an air hole at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow rivers and was drowned." The above paragraph has been published by the Winnipeg, Regina and other outside papers, on what authority we known not. There is not a word of truth in it.

Spencer Bros., of Sunnyside, Montana, well known ranchers, have secured from the government 60,000 acres of land near Maple Creek, N. W. T., where they will carry on ranching on a large scale. They have already brought in 2,000 head of cattle from Montana, which number they will increase very largely.

At an early date a new schedule of rates for tourist car accommodation will come into effect on the C. P. R. Up to the present berths on these cars could only be obtained between terminals or for long journeys. Under the new regulations accommodation can be obtained for any distance at rates equivalent to half the rates charged on sleeping cars.

It would be an excellent idea for the town council to have built one or two wooden snow ploughs for the cleaning off of the side walks. They are simple contrivances, drawn by one horse, and would clear the sidewalks in short order of a morning before the business of the day commences. A. J. Smyth, agent of the Ice Bicycle Attachment Co., has got one of his own and clears off the sidewalks in the vicinity of his residence and place of business in a few minutes after a snowfall. This would be a popular move for the council to make, and would save lots of needless toil with the number Two.

The hapless citizens of this poor little prairie town are being annoyed these days by little children jumping around trying to sell collar buttons at 10 cents apiece, sent to them by an outfit glistening under the title of The Gem Novelty Co., of Toronto. In their alluring prospectus they say: "When sold, send our money, $3.50 by registered letter, post office order, or express order, and we will send you premiums mentioned in our premium list." We will not say that this is the rottenest old chestnut of a fake, because it might cost us $1,000, but we are sending them a copy of this paper conveying an intimation to bar out Calgary in their list of collar button exchanges. Buncom is all right, when it goes with adults, but we must keep the kids from getting the harpoon thrown into their vitals by eastern whalers.

Lieutenant Governor Forget is in Ottawa.

J. S. Dennis, deputy minister of public works, is again ill at Regina.

Master D'Lise May left yesterday for Toronto and Barrie to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

The mounted police arrested an Indian on Moosomin reserve, Battleford district, for having struck the farm instructor and threatened his life.

K. W. Snider, photographer, of Kingston, Ont., who is spending the winter in Calgary for his health, has opened a studio on Centre street (the old Francis studio.

The secretary of the Women's Hospital Aid Society begs to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of $10.00, given by J. A. W. Frazer for the maternity hospital and nurses home fund.

The marriage is announced of S. Dawson, one of the C. P. R's most popular conductors, to Miss McCracken, daughter of W. L. McCracken, the C. P. R. Station agent at Broadview.

At the police court this afternoon a breed woman, named Bruneau, was convicted of stealing a pair of rubber boots, valued at $2, and sentenced by Justice Winter to one months' imprisonment.

The price of lead is increasing. The reason given therefor is that the demand for house paint and lead pipe is now so great that stocks have run down. It is predicted that lead will be worth five cents a pound before the year closes.

The Brandon Sun gives credence to a report that John F. Lindsay, well known throughout the Territories as general agent for the Massey Harris company has been left $100,000 by a deceased uncle in Australia, after whom he was named. This is a case where there is something in a name.

Robert C. H. Hunt, along with two others arrived from London, England on Saturday. He went north this morning. Hunt has some experience in the colonies, having been a non-commissioned officer in the 5th Lancers, which was stationed in India for 8 years. He acted as rough rider to the regiment and has quite an experience with horses. He goes to Penhold to visit relations, and in all probability will remain in the country.

At the Alberta: A. Ferroux, Montreal; W. E. H. Stokes, Millarville; F. Chilcott, G. B. Macleod, A. Bowes, Winnipeg; Dr. Kennedy and wife, Macleod; W. Skrine, High River; W. M. Ingles, Beaver Dam; F. S. Stimson, Pekisko; A. L. Sifton, Banff; A. G. Woolley-Dod, Bow Valley; Miss M. Beattie, W. Bell-Irving, Cochrane; J. Lydeatt, Toronto; Gordon Wadsworth, Montreal; H. Gruner, Medicine Hat; W. O. Smith, B. D. Garrett, B. E. Clarke, Vancouver.

John Ellis manager of the Canadian Land & Ranche company's farm at Stair, informs the Medicine Hat News that his company shipped last week from Stair 50 head of black Galloway bulls to Mr. Springett, of New Oxley. The bulls are yearlings and are the second lot Mr. Springett has had from this ranche. A bull was also sold to Mr. Becker. The company has had numerous applications for these bulls and could have doubled their sales if they had the stock to dispose of.

Word has been received of the death of two Indian children who were in attendance at the boarding school on the Piegan reserve, south west of Macleod, by a snowslide, on January 7. During recess some of the boys went to slide on a hill about a hundred yards behind the school. This hill was known to be dangerous and sliding there had been prohibited. They had not been gone but a few minutes when some pupils ran into the school saying several boys were buried under the snow. The members of the staff ran out and discovered that while the boys had been sliding a snow slide had occurred. Two of the boys were dead before they could be dug out.

Miss Barlow, so widely known amongst the fashionable ladies of the North West as a dressmaker and designer of exceptional ability, leaves tomorrow night for England. This estimable lady will be an almost irreparable loss to Calgary, and if ever she should see her way to locate here again she will receive a most hearty welcome. Miss Barlow has been to the North West what Felix and Worth have been to Europe, a genius and a dictator in her line, and probably far better liked personally than either of these Parisian autocrats ever were. Miss Barlow's departure, and the firm of Messrs Allan & company will undoubtedly find her place hard to fill.

TUESDAY'S NEWS

Plenty of snow.

Cold and breezy.

Manitoba weather.

Mrs. E. Fontaine died at Edmonton last week of a severe attack of the grip.

Dan McRae, of South Edmonton, washed out $85 worth of gold in three days on the Finlay.

C. W. Sutter writes from Minnesota that a big emigration may be expected from those parts this season.

Miss M. Robertson, sister of Mrs. Jas. McPherson of Edmonton, was stricken with paralysis on Saturday.

An advertisement in The Montreal La Press is for a "man who can speak the two languages to look after horse and cow."

Messrs. Dunn, McMahon, Jackson, Stovel, McCauley, McIntyre, Short and Chalmers, Edmonton curlers, returned home yesterday.

Remember the debate tonight in the basement of the Presbyterian church. Messrs. McDonald, Short and Creighton will act as judges.

A slight error was made last week in the announcement that a $15,000 Roman Catholic church would be built at South Edmonton this year. Edmonton was intended.

Tenders are being called for by the interior department for two timber berths in Northern Alberta. Tenders close March 6th. Particulars may be obtained from the crown timber agent, Edmonton.

Tea, coffee and light refreshment will be provided at the ice carnival on Thursday next, also for the special benefit of the youngsters there will be a candy store well furnished. From the sale of tickets a very successful and brilliant meeting is anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Toole arrived from Winnipeg this morning, where Mrs. Toole has been residing for some weeks. Mr. Toole was in Winnipeg when the first contingent of Doukhobors arrived. He describes them as a fine, healthy and superior class of settlers, clear complexioned, clean and neatly dressed. All who saw them were most favorably impressed.

Edmonton Bulletin: Above and before all, however, stands Miss Clara Mathes, who in the dual roles of Jean Ingleside and Marie Dubois, was the star of the evening. Her excellent portrayal of the two characters, the innocent country girl, and afterwards the adventuress, who lives but for revenge, was one of the cleverest pieces of acting ever seen here.

We take pleasure in announcing that the Misses Fletcher and Collings (for six years with Miss Barlow, who leaves for England tonight, have commenced business as dressmakers Their long association with Miss on McIntyre avenue, near the fire hall. Their long association with Miss Barlow is sufficient guarantee that they thoroughly understand their business.

The Penny Magazine, New York, which is the lowest priced magazine in America (20 cents a year), and which is owned by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the eminent American orator, wants a representative in this vicinity. It is a good opportunity for one of our ambitious young men or young women. Applications should be addressed to The Subsription Department, The Penny Magazine, Temple Court, New York City.

Some of the city merchants and clerks are working up a Wednesday half holiday movement for the coming summer. So far they have met with success. The idea is a good one. Once the weekly half holiday is regarded as a settled institution it works out well all round. Business men and their employees get fresh air, re-action and exercise; the country people become used to it, just as they do to Sunday; and the merchants do just as much business in the end. It has been suggested that the merchants enter into an agreement to observe the holiday, the first one breaking it to forfeit $5.00 to the General hospital.

WEDNESDAY'S NEWS

Rev. John McDougall, of Morley, is in town today.

Trains on the main line are running behind time.

Thermometer got down to 29 below this first of February.

Rev. J. T. Ferrier, of Edmonton, on Saturady last married Philip Wotjos, of Edna, to Nacka Zacborko, of Rabbit hill.

Superintendent Deane, N. W. M.P., who has been spending a few days in Calgary, returned south to Macleod this morning.

A. B. McCleningham, manager of the Imperial bank at South Edmonton has been transferred to the Winnipeg branch.

Count Sergius Tolstoi, son of the famous Count Leo Tolstoi, has come out with the Doukhobors and will settle in Canada.

Trainloads of Doukhobors are pouring into Winnipeg, being met by reception committees and shown much care and attention.

On boarding the train at Rat Portage to examine the Doukhobors, the Dominion health officer discovered three cases of scarlatina.

Bert Johnson, well known in Calgary and son of J. L. Johnson, has gone up to Edmonton to take a position in the Merchant's Bank.

A Chicago concern proposes to send a large expedition and machinery to engage in dredge mining next summer on the Peace and Smokey rivers.

The Calgary Fire Brigade hockey team will visit Edmonton on the 13th of February to compete in a series of games for the championship of Northern Alberta.

Owing to the rigor of the weather the Fire Brigade hockey team did not undertake the long drive home from High River last night. They are expected in this evening.

R. N. Kirkpatrick has left for Richmond, P. Q., where he will be married to Miss Jones, daughter of the editor of the Richmond Guardian, and sister of Mrs. W. B. Barwis, of this city.

The winter gaieties of Calgary go on with unabated vigor. Play at the opera house tonight, ice carnival tomorrow night, and grand ball the night after. Lent is not far off, when society will take a rest.

John Anderson, section foreman for the past four years at Wetaskiwin has been assigned the section at Cranbrook, on the Crow's Nest. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are in Calgary for a day or two on their way south.

Fred Swinnerton, the city scavenger, desires us to ask merchants and others to put their sweepings and refuse into barrels near the lanes, so that he can get it, and he will be around to pack it away every Tuesday and Saturday.

On Friday evening, at 8 p. m., there will be a meeting of all the young people's societies of the town in the reading room. The committee in charge have arranged a plan to make an interesting and profitable meeting. Topic: God's army, Ps. 19, 1-9.

R. Helme, London; A. J. Moseley and wife, Fish Creek; A. Norman, J. Deane Freeman, H. S. Lott, Elbow River; F. Smith, Winnipeg; Mrs. H. Douglas, Banff; John McDougall, Morley; A. A. Cliff, Vancouver; W. R. Begg, Toronto, T. P. McHugh, Queenstown.

It may be well to warn local storekeepers that a number of counterfeit American half dollars have been put in circulation in Calgary. The imitation is a clever one to the eye, and can scarcely be detected except by the feel, the coin being of light weight and greasy to the touch. They have a new appearance and are dated 1897. Several confectioners have been victimized.

The police are very busy these days.

Dominion Parliament will meet in March.

Territorial assembly will be called for the second week in March.

Dr. Kennedy of Macleod is in the city. Dr. Waddy is looking after his practice.

Mr. Justice Maguire will hold a sitting of the supreme court at Battleford on February 16th.

The Battleford Herald to hand today gives particulars of the death of W. J. Scott, registrar and land agent of that town. Mr. Scott died of heart disease after a few hours illness.

Orders were received here last night from the scene of the snowslide disaster at Rogers Pass for seven coffins to be shipped at once. The order was promptly attended to by James Smart.

In reply to the kick from insurance agents about non payment of license on the part of some agents the city authorities say that they are only too anxious to collect all the licenses they can get, and they suggest that those insurance agents who are so jealous about the matter should furnish the city with the names of those who have not paid, together with satisfactory evidence that they are actually doing insurance business.

Rev. J. C. Wace, curate in charge of the Pine Creek Church of England mission, wil conduct divine service as follows: First Sunday in the month at Red Deer Lake school house at 3 o'clock. Second, third and fourth Sundays in the Melrose school house at 11 o'clock. Mr. Paling's (De Winton) at 3 o'clock. When there is a fifth Sunday in the month the service will be the same as the first Sunday in the month. Holy baptisms and churching after any of the services, or at other times as arranged for.

DEATH OF DR. J. A. MIQUELON

We have to record the death on the 22nd inst., at Bridgeport, Conn., of Dr. J. A. Miquelon, son of Mr. L. Z. J. Miquelon, post master of Wetaskiwin, and brother of Romeo Miquelon of Calgary. A lengthy notice of the deceased, who as a youth spent a few years in Calgary, appears in La Presse of Montreal along with a portrait. From this account we gather that Dr. Miquelon was very highly esteemed by the public and by his professional brethren in Montreal, his knowledge of medicine and the kindred sciences being unusally complete, and on his departure a few months ago to take up practice in Bridgeport he was accompanied by the best wishes of a large and influential circle. The young man's future was full of the brightest promise. He was but 26 years of age, and leaves behind a young wife still in her teens.

The sympathy of The Herald is extended to the deceased gentleman's relatives in Alberta.

BENCHERS' FIRST MEETING

The benchers of the Law society concluded the labors of their first convocation on Friday. The standing rules and regulations have been framed, and will be printed and distributed among the members of the profession as soon as possible. The annual fee for license to practise has been placed at $15, and is payable for 1899 before the 1st of March next.

The curriculum for final examination has not been changed for students already articled, but an entirely new curriculum for first and second intermediate, and for final examination has been provided for students articled since September 15th, 1898. Three examinations will be held in each year the first of which will be in March next.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President .. .. .. W.C.Hamilton, Q.C.
Vice President.. ..N. D. Beck, Q.C.
Sec.-Treas.. .. ..Norman McKenzie
Editor of reports.. ..C.C.McCaul,Q.C.
Examiners.... .. ..
.. ..J.B.Smith, Q. C., Ford Jones

A reporter will be appointed in each judicial district by the standing committee on reports.

The reporters will be given a small annual allowance in recognition of their trouble in preparing reports for the editor.

The next convocation will be held in Regina on June 1st.

BACHELORS BALL

On Tuesday evening of last week the bachelors of Nose Creek entertained their friends at a grand ball given at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Laycock.

About 120 guests were present from the surrounding country and a few from Calgary. Dancing commenced about 8 o'clock and continued till near daylight.

Music was furnished by W. Renwick and Joseph H. Lewis, who on the non-appearance of musicians engaged in town, ably filled the gap.

About 12 o'clock Mrs. Laycock had supper prepared, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the partially tired dancers and their friends, many of whom had driven long distances to be present.

A gentleman who was present from town and who wished to be extra polite expressed again and again how much obliged he was to meet the different parties to whom he was introduced.

[illegible]wick, Geo. Simpson, John Barter, C. Hillman and P. Sullivan are to be complimented on the success of the evening's entertainment.

BANFF ELECTION

Jno. A. Reid, acting as returning officer, gave his decision yesterday (Friday) on the protested ballots from the Canmore and Laggan polls. The result leaves the count as it was, namely four majority for Sifton. There were 17 ballots appealed. These will come before Mr. Justice Rouleau on Thursday next at Canmore.

BORN

Young—At Regina, on 24th January, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Young, a son.

A GROWING INDUSTRY

Something About the Calgary Tent and Matress Factory.

A representative of The Herald recently spent a very interesting half hour in the various departments of the business carried on by the Calgary Tent & Mattress Factory. Mr. Kenneth, the proprietor, enjoys the distinction of being the youngest business man in the city.

The growth of his business has been most remarkable. He came to Calgary about eight years ago, having just left a sea faring life, where he was trained since his 14th year. At 19 years old he was third officer in an Avis Steamship company, and joined the Aberdeen White Star Line for two years, when he decided to "pull for the shore."

When Mr. Kenneth joined the old firm of Newham & company, only 650 square feet of floor space was used, but now over 5000 square feet is in continual use, which illustrates the advancement of business, with the ambition and perseverence to push it ahead. Great improvements have been made this winter in the store to hold a large hardware stock which is already in place for the spring trade. About 25 feet of first class shelving has been built by T. A. Pippy and does credit to him, as also does a large addition to the rear of the store.

Mr. Kenneth's Mattress Factory, on the south side of the track, has had its share of work under the management of Harry Neile, the English upholsterer, who showed us the premises, and told us the firm intended to do a very large business in scientific house cleaning all over the city in the spring.

We also learn that their branch store at Edmonton has done a good business for the past three years.

With the future success and advancement of Calgary we feel sure that The Calgary Tent and Mattress Factory will be kept busily engaged. Certainly it deserves all the business that can possibly come to it.

Mr. Kenneth attributes a great deal of his increased trade to a liberal use of printer's ink. He is a constant advertiser and at times uses large spaces. Just now he is running a twenty inch space in The Weekly Herald to push a new stove. This is in addition to his regular space in The Daily and Weekly Herald.

RECORD BREAKER

Curling Match Between the Dubs of the Queen's Hotel and the Professionals of the Alberta.

An exciting game of curling was pulled off at the rink last night between the Queen's hotel Dubs (a misnomer) and the Alberta hotel Professionals. The score of the Dubs was 11, while the Professionals after some brilliant play, succeeded in running up the alarming score of 0. The title of Dub must have got twisted around some way.

The Alberta rink was, Cushing, Mitchell, G. Glecian, E. Vincent, skip.

Queens: J. Clarke, G. M. Mayberry, J. Kilcuddy, J. McDonald, skip.

Score: Queens, 11; Alberta, 0.

The trophy was two sacks of flour, one for each hospital, which please forward.

HENRY IRVING'S AFAIRS

Sir Henry Irving's business affairs have been practically taken into the hands of his friends, who are organizing a stock company to manage the Lyceum, with all arrangements, with Irving to play there not less than 100 nights a season. Several prominent managers and other notables have been raising money to take a lease of the Lyceum and possibly buy the property.

The Kola Asthma Cure.

Positive and unlimited confidence in the Kola plant as nature's sure remedy for Asthma has been abundantly sustained in the many remarkable cures obtained through the use of Clarke's Kola Compound. It is a great discovery. Endorsed by the medical profession everywhere. Over 500 cases absolutely cured in Canada. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists. 27

J. G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary.

KNOX CHURCH ENDEAVORERS

A very pleasant evening was spent with the above society last evening. The first part of the programme took the form of a debate, "Resolved that careless Christians do more harm to the church than the openly wicked." Messrs Brunton and Turner took the affirmative and Messrs Robinson and Porterfield the negative. After a very spirited debate which was listened to with great attention by the large audience, the judges, Messrs J. Creighton, J. Short and F. A. McDonald gave their decision in favor of the affirmative to the satisfaction of th congregation.

An interval of 10 minutes having been given, a short musical and elocutionary programme was gone through by the following:

Mr. Toome, recitation, Lucknow. Mr. Robinson, recitation, A Drunkard's Reflections. Mr. Porterfield, song with autoharp acompaniment. E. M. Carson, song. W. McAdam, song.

We would strongly advise the society to repeat this entertainment at an early date, as no better way can be had to spend a pleasant evening. The programme was under the supervision of the convener, E. M. Carson.

A Guaranteed Catarrh Cure.

Japanese Catarrh Cure—use six boxes—buy them at one time—apply exactly according to the directions—and if you are not cured see your druggist; he will arrange to pay you your money back. There's a positive guarantee with every box that Japanese Catarrh Cure will cure. No cure, you get your money back. Guarantee in every package. 50 cents at all druggists. 117

J. G. Templeton, Agent, Calgary.

Hudson's Bay Company

(Incorporated 1670)

Twenty-five per cent. Off Dress Goods

COMMENCING

Monday, Feb. 6th,

we will allow 25 per cent. off every purchase of Dress Goods and Trimmings. Our complete stock includes the following bargains:

Ladies' Cloths in Hunter's Green, Royal Purple, Fawns, Browns, Blacks, Navy Blue. Regular Price, $1.40 a yard; Sale Price, $1.05 a yard.

Ladies' Tweed Costumes. Regular Price, $1 a yard; Sale Price, 75c a yard.

Children's Dress Goods. We have a special line of Tartans in Wool. Regular Price, 25c a yard; Sale Price, 19c a yard.

One Week Only

This Dress Goods Special Sale will be in force just one week from Monday, Feb. 6th, and will be the only chance for those in search of bargains to secure big results for little money.

Remember the special discount (20 per cent.) off Ready-Made Clothing this week.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

The Hudson's Bay Company,
CALGARY.

GALT COAL

Lump Size, : $5.00
Nut Size : : 4.00
DELIVERED

Special Rates on Car Lots. Terms Strictly Cash.

The Best Soft Coal for Domestic Purposes.

Office: Galt Coal Agency.
H. McC. WILLIAMS, Manager.

Ask

To have one of our $4.00 Wedding Rings sent to your address.

At the same time order an Alarm Clock. It only costs you 99 Cents.

L. H Doll

Calgary's Jeweller and Optician.

Anthracite Coal

Lump, Stove and Nut Size, Per Ton Delivered FROM...... $4.75

The Cleanest best and most economical of all coals.

R. C. Thomas, Agent.

Dealer in Kindling, Firewood, Grain and pressed hay. 'Phone 20.

WANTED

50,000 Bushels of Oats.

John Sharples,

GRAIN MERCHANT CALGARY.

Important

"Hello! Give me the best grocery store in town."
"Who is that?" "Vanwart's."
"Is that you old man?" "Yes."
"How do you sell those good apples?" "At $3.50."
"Well you are a bird. Say, I will take three barrels. Any Kippered Herring?" "Yes."
"Any Bloaters?" "Yes."
"Any Kippered Herring in Tomato Sauce, at 15c?" "Yes."
"Send me half dozen each. Say, I will give you my month's order tomorrow. Adieu for the present."

Telephone 144 J. G. VANWART